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# S Y N O P S I S

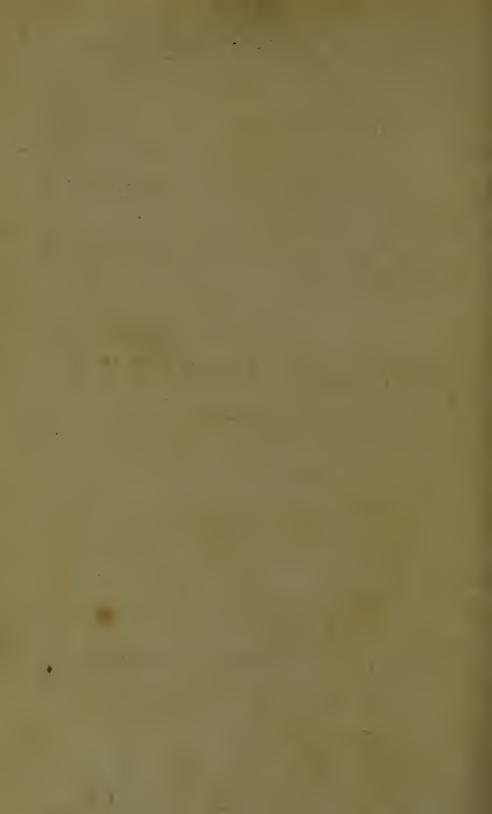
OF THE

# NATURAL HISTORY

OF

GREAT-BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

VOL II.



## SYNOPSIS

OF THE

## NATURAL HISTORY

OF

GREAT-BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

CONTAINING

A SYSTEMATIC ARRANGEMENT

CONCISE DESCRIPTION

OF ALL THE

ANIMALS, VEGETABLES, AND FOSSILS,

WHICH HAVE HITHERTO BEEN DISCOVERED

IN THESE KINGDOMS.

By JOHN BERKENHOUT, M.D.

BEING A

SECOND EDITION OF THE OUTLINES, &c.
CORRECTED AND CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED.

VOL II.

COMPREHENDING THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR T. CADELL, IN THE STRAND. (



## LINNÆAN SYSTEM.

# The VEGETABLE KINGDOM is divided into Twenty-four Classes; viz.

- Class I. Monandria. Flowerhermaphrodite, stamen one.
  - II. DIANDRIA. Flower hermaphrodite, flamina two:
  - III. TRIANDRIA. Flower hermaphrodite, flamina three.
  - IV. TETRANDRIA. Flower hermaphrodite, stamina four.
  - V. PENTANDRIA. Flower hermaphrodite, stamina five.
  - VI. HEXANDRIA. Flower hermaphrodite,
  - VII. HEPTANDRIA. Flower hermaphrodite, stamina seven.
  - VIII. OCTANDRIA. Flower hermaphrodite, stamina eight.
    - 1X. Enneandria. Flower hermaphrodite, flamina nine.
    - X. DECANDRIA. Flower hermaphrodite, stamina ten.
  - XI. Dodecandria. Flower hermophrodite, stamina from twelve to nineteen.
  - Vol. II. B XII. Ico-

XII. Icosandria. Staminagenerally twenty or more, fixed not to the receptacle, but to the infide of the calyx.

XIII. POLYANDRIA. Stamina from twenty to a thousand, fixed to the receptacle.

XIV. DIDYNAMIA. Stamina four, two long and two short.

XV. TETRADYNAMIA. Stamina fix, four long and two (opposite) short.

XVI. Monadelphia. Stamina united at the base in one body.

XVII. DIADELPHIA. Stamina united in two distinct setts.

XVIII. POLYADELPHIA. Stamina united in three or more distinct setts.

XIX. SYNGENESIA. Antheræ united in a cylinder, flowers composite.

XX. GYNANDRIA. Stamina inferted in the pistillum.

XXI. Monoecia. Male and female flowers distinct, on the same plant.

XXII. DIOECIA. Male and female flowers on different plants.

XXIII. POLYGAMIA. Hermaphrodite and also male or female flowers, or both, on the same or different plants of the same species.

XXIV. CRYPTOGAMIA. Flowers concealed.

## Class I. MONANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one. 2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

## II. DIANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Trigynia. Pistilla three.

## III: TRIANDRIA,

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Trigynia. Pistilla three:

## IV. TETRANDRÌA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Tetragynia. Pistilla four.

## V. PENTANDRÍA.

Order 1. Monogynia: Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Trigynia. Pistilla three.

4. Tetragynia. Pistilla four.

5. Pentagynia. Pistilla five.

6. Polygynia. Pistilla many.

## VI. HEXANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Trigynia. Pistilla three.

4. Tetragynia. Pistilla four.

5. Polygynia. Pistilla many.

## VII. HEPTANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Tetragynia. Pistilla four.

4. Heptagynia. Pistilla seven.

B 2 VIII, O C-

## VIII. OCTANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Trigynia. Pistilla three.

4. Tetragynia. Pistilla four.

## IX. ENNEANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Trigynia. Pistilla three.

3. Hexagynia. Pistilla six.

## X. DECANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Trigynia. Pistilla three.

4. Pentagynia. Pistilla five.

5. Decagynia. Pistilla ten.

## XI. DODECANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Trigynia. Pistilla three.

4. Pentagynia. Pistilla five.

5. Octagynia Pistilla eight.

6. Dodecagynia. Pistilla twelve.

## XII. ICOSANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

2. Digynia. Pistilla two.

3. Triginia. Pistilla three.

4. Pentagynia. Pistilla five.

5. Polygynia. Pistilla many.

#### XIII. POLYANDRIA.

Order 1. Monogynia. Pistillum one.

Pistilla two. 2. Digynia.

3. Trigynia. Pistilla three.

4. Tetragynia. Pistilla four.

5. Pentagynia. Pistilla five, 6. Hexagynia. Pistilla six.

7. Polygynia. Pistilla many.

## XIV. DIDYNAMIA.

Order 1. Gymnospermia. Seeds naked.

2. Angiospermia. Seeds in a pericarpium.

#### XV. TETRADYNAMIA.

Order 1. Siliculosa. Seed in a small, round pod.

2. Siliquofa. Seed in a long, larger pod.

## MONADELPHIA.

Order 1. Pentandria. Stamina five.

2. Enneandria. Stamina nine.

3. Decandria. Stamina ten.

4. Dodecandria. Stamina twelve.

5. Polyandria. Stamina many.

## XVII. DIADELPHIA.

Order 1. Pentandria. Stamina five.

2. Hexandria. Stamina fix.

3. Octandria. Stamina eight.

4. Decandria. Stamina ten.

## XVIII. POLYADELPHIA.

Order 1. Pentandria. Stamina five in each fett.

2. Icofandria. Stamina twenty in each fett.

3. Polyandria. Stamina many in each sett.

## XIX. SYNGENESIA.

Order 1. Polygamia æqualis. Florets all herma-

2. Polygamia superflua. Florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius female.

3. Polygamia frustranea Florets of the disk hermaphrodite, of the radius neuter.

4. Polygamia necessaria. Florets of the ra-

dius female, of the disk male.

5. Polygamia fegregata. Within the common calyx many partial calyces, feparating the florets.

## XX. GYNANDRIA.

- Order 1. Diandria. Stamina two, germen twisted.
  - 2. Triandria. Stamina three.
  - 3. Tetrandria. Stamina four.
  - 4. Pentandria. Stamina five.
  - 5. Hexandria. Stamina fix.
  - 6. Decandria. Stamina ten.
  - 7. Dodecandria. Stamina twelve.
  - 8. Polyandria. Stamina many.

#### XXI. MONOECIA.

Order 1. Monandria. Male flowers with one stamen.

2. Diandria. Male flowers with two stamina.

Order

Order 3. Triandria. Male flowers with three stamina.

4. Tetrandria. Male flowers with four stamina.

5. Pentandria. Male flowers with five flamina.

6. Hexandria. Male flowers with fix stamina.

7. Heptandria. Male flowers with seven stamina.

8. Polyandria. Male flowers with many stamina.

9. Adelphia. Male flowers with one fett of united stamina.

10. Syngenefia. Male flowers with united antheræ.

11. Gynandria. Male flowers with stamina growing out of the pistillum.

## XXII. DIOECIA.

Order 1. Monandria. Male flowers with one stamen.

2. Diandria. Male flowers with two stamina.

3. Triandria. Male flowers with three stamina.

4. Tetrandria. Male flowers with four stamina.

5. Pentandria, Male flowers with five flamina.

6. Hexandria. Male flowers with fix flamina.

7. Enneandria. Male flowers with nine stamina.

Order

- Male flowers with ten Order 8. Decandria. stamina.
  - q. Dodecandria. Male flowers with twelve stamina.
  - 10. Polyandria. Male flowers with many stamina.
  - 11. Monadelphia. Male flowers with one sett of united stamina.
    - Male flowers with united 12. Syngenesia. antheræ.
  - 13. Gynandria. Male flowers with stamina growing out of the pistillum.

#### XXIII. POLYGAMIA.

- Order 1. Monoecia. Polygamy on the same plant.
  - 2. Dioecia. Polygamy on different plants.
  - 3. Trioecia. Polygamy on three different plants.

## XXIV. CRYPTOGAMIA.

- Order 1. Filices. Fruit on the back of the leaf.

  - 2. Musci. Antheræ sessile.
    3. Algæ. Root, stem, and leaf all in one.
  - 4. Fungi. Mushrooms, &c.

# VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

## CLASS I.

## MONANDRIA.

Stamen 1.

## Ord. I. MONOGYNIA.

Pistillum i.

- SALICORNIA. Corolla o. Calyx inflated, fquare, intire. Seed 1. Leaves o. Stam?
- or Saltwort. Herbaceous, spreading, branched, jointed; extremities compressed and bissid. Flowers 3 on each side of each joint. Height about 5 inches. On the sea-shore. A. Aug. Sept. There are four or five varieties of this species.
  - HIPPURIS. Calyx o. Petals o. Stigma fimple. Seed 1.
- 1. Vulgaris. Less Marsh Horse-tail, or Mares-tail.

  Stem straight, jointed, ending in a spike.

fpike. Leaves narrow, growing round the joints, 4, 5, or 6 below, 7–18 above. In fprings and bogs. May. P. Ger. 953. Park. 1200. 4.

VALERIANA. See Triandria Monogy-

v. Rubra. Red Valerian. Leaves lance-shap'd, entire. Flower red, with a spur: On old walls. Ger. 550. 1. Park. 123. 11. S. Brit.

## II. DIGYNIA.

## Pistilla 2

CALLITRICHE. Calyx o. Petals 2. Capsule bilocular. Seeds 4.

- chickweed. Upper leaves oval, crowded, in form of a star; the rest in pairs, Flowers small, white, androginous. Stems weak, numerous. A. In ponds and ditches. April to July. There are two or three varieties of this species. Ger. 830. 3.
- 2. Autumnalis. Autumnal Starwort. Leaves in pairs, linear, bifid at the ends. Stems numerous, weak. Flowers hermaphrodite, small, yellowish. In ponds and ditches. Flowers in autumn. Sometimes dioecious.

#### CLASS II.

## DIANDRIA,

Stamina 2.

## I. MONOGYNIA.

Pistillum 1.

- LIGUSTRUM. Calyx of one leaf, tubulat, small, with 4 teeth. Corolla below the germent, monopetalous, regular, funnel-shaped, quadrifid. Fruit a berry, with four seeds.
- fhrub. Flowers white, in clusters terminal. Berries black. Leaves in pairs, long, narrow, dark green. In woods and hedges. Jun. Jul. Ger. Herb. 1394.
  - CIRCÆA. Flower above the germen. Corolla of 2 petals, equal, expanded. Calyx of 2 leaves, oval, deciduous. Seed 1, bilocular, oblong.
- about a foot long, with a spike of white flowers on the top. Leaves, in pairs, on long footstalks, deep green, oval, but ending in a point. In hedge-bottoms, &c. June, July. P. Ger. 351.

2. Alpina.

- 2. Alpina. Mountain Enchanter's Night-shade.

  Stem weak, partly procumbent, about 4 inches long. Leaves serrated. Flowers reddish. August P. I take this to be only a variety of the last.
  - VERONICA. Calyx irregular, quadripartite, with sharp points and permanent. Corolla monopetalous, irregular, quadrifid, tubular, the segments oval and spreading. Capsule bilocular. Seeds many.
- 1. Spicata. Upright Spiked Male Speedwell. Stem simple, about 2 foot high, terminated by a spike of small blue flowers. Leaves opposite, minutely notched, small, obtuse. In meadows and pastures. June. P. Ger. 627. 4. S. Brit.
- 2. Hybrida. Welsh, or Bugle-leaved, Speedwell.

  Stem erect, near a foot high, terminated by a spike of blue flowers. Leaves opposite, rough, obtusely serrated, broad. July. P. On Craig Wreidhin in Wales. S. Brit.
- 3. Officinalis. Male Speedwell. Stem procumbent, with lateral spikes of blue flowers. Leaves opposite, hairy, oval, pointed, ferrated; those near the top are narrow. May. P. Among rubbish, and in barren ground. Ger. 626. 2. Park. 550. 1.
- 4. Serpyllifolia. Little smooth Speedwell, or Paul's Betony. Stems numerous, partly procumbent, terminated by loose spikes or bunches of pale blue flowers. Leaves opposite,

opposite, oval, smooth, small, notched, pale. In meadows and pastures frequent. May. P. Ger. 503. 3. Curt. pl 3.

- 5. Beccabunga. Common Brooklime. Stem creeping. Flowers blue, in loose lateral spikes; leaves sessile, oval, opposite, thick, notched. In shallow water. June. Ger. Herb. 620. 1. Park. 1236. 1.
- 6. Anagallis. Long-leaved IV ater Speedwell, or Pimpernel. Stem erect, thick, branched, about a foot and a half high. Flowers pale purple, in lateral bunches, numerous. Leaves fessile, long, narrow, sertated. July. In shallow water. Ger. 620. 2.
- 7. Scutellata. Narrow leaved Water Speedwell, or Pimpernel. Stem thick, but little branched, about a foot high. Flowers few, on long slender foot-stalks, purplish or white. Leaves sessile, long, narrow, not serrated. June. On swampy ground.
- 8. Chamædrys. Wild Germander. Stem weak, but erect, about eight inches high. Flower large, blue, in lateral bunches. Leaves sessile, opposite, oval, pale green, dentated. In pastures. May. Curt. pl. 2. Ger. 657. 3.
- 9. Montana. Stalked Speedwell, or Mountain Madwort. Stalks weak, numerous, inclining, near a foot high, with lateral pale blue flowers on foot-stalks, five or six on each bunch. Calyx hairy. Leaves opposite, wrinkled, on foot-stalks, oval, notched. In hedges and moist woods. May. P.

10. Agref-

- many, weak, and five or fix inches high. Flowers folitary, blue, axillary. Leaves opposite, on foot-stalks, heart-shaped, irregularly indented. In pastures. May. A. Ger. Herb. 616. i. Park. 764. 4. Curt. pl. 1.
- fmall fibres. Stem weak, branched, about four inches high. Flowers pale blue, folitary, axillary, fessile. Leaves opposite, fessile, heart-shaped, irregularly cut on the edges. On old walls, &c. May. A. Ger. 613. 7. Park. 762. 7.
- Hederifolia. Ivy-leaved Speedwell, or Small Henbit. Stems weak, numerous, fix or eight inches high. Flowers fingle, blue, small, axillary. Leaves plain, 5 lobed, opposite. In corn-fields. April, May, A. Ger. 616. 3. Park. 762. 3.
- rous, partly erect, about fix inches high. Flowers fingle, blue, axillary. Leaves alternate, deeply divided, the upper into three, the lower into five parts. In fandy fields. April and May. Annual. Ger. 612. 5. Park. 1260. 6. S. Brit.
- erect. Leaves speadwell. Stem simple; white with red streaks. Foot-stalks longer than the floral leaves On Mountains. May, June. Ger. 628. 5. Park. 551. 1.

- fingle. Calyx larger than the corolla. Flower-stalks very short. Leaves fingered. April, May. A. On old walls and dry sandy places. With.
  - PINGUICULA. Corolla and Calyx gaping; the upper lip trifid, the under bifid. Nectarium a spur produced from the petal. Germen globous. Style very short. Stigma bilabiare. Capsule unilocular. Seeds many.
- about three downy inches high, downy fingle. Spur thickest at the end. Flowers pale red. Leaves lie upon the ground in a circle. May. P. In Cornwal on bogs.
  - 2. Vulgatis. Common Butterwort, or Yorkshire Sannicle. Stems like the last, but much taller. Nectarium, or spur, cylindrical, as long as the petal. Flowers resemble violets. Leaves thick, oily, white on the under side. May. P. Most frequent in the North. Park 532. 2.
    - oval, concave, deciduous leaves. Corolla of one petal, gaping; lips entire, with a heart-shaped palate between. A spur produced from the petal. Stamina very short, curved. Capsule unilocular.
    - 1. Vulgaris. Common hooded, or Water-Milfoil.

      Stems naked, with lateral yellow flowers on slender foot-stalks. Leaves, like fern,

June, July: P. In stagnant water. Ger. 828. 5. Park. 1258. 9.

- 2. Minor. Less Hooded Milfoil. Nectarium ridged, and the whole plant much less than the last, near which it is often found.
  - ed, semiquinquisid; segments acute. Corolla below the germen, monopetalous, unequal, tubular, quadrisied, spreading; the upper segment notched Stamina, pistillum, and corolla nearly of the same height. Seeds 4, naked.
- fquare, hairy, hollow, about two feet high. Flowers small, white, surrounding the stem at the joints. Leaves large, sessile, oblong, smooth, opposite, sinuated and serrated. On the banks of rivers and lakes in sandy soil. July. P. Ger. 700. 1. Park. 1230. 1.
  - SALVIA. Calyx tubular, striated, of one leaf, 2 lips, dentated. Corolla a single petal, below the germen, tubular, gaping, unequal; the upper lip concave, compressed, notched; the under broad, triss. Stamina very short and sorked. Style long; stigma biss. Seeds 4, naked.
- 1. Pratensis. Meadow Clary. Stem upright, firm, angular, near a yard high. Flowers large, purple, in distinct whirls, terminating

nate the stem and branches. Leaves opposite; below, large and notched; above, embrace the stem. July. Rare. Ger. 627. 3. Herb. 769. 3. 771. 4. S. Brit.

2. Verbenaca. Common Wild Clary. Stem firm, fquare, hairy, about two feet high. Flowers small, blue, in whirled spikes like the last. Leaves opposite, irregularly cut and serrated.

## II. DIGYNIA.

Pistilla 2.

ANTHOXANTHUM. Calyx a glume, bivalve, with a fingle flower. Corolla a glume, of two valves, pointed. Seed 1. Inflorescence a spike, terminal.

1. Odoratum. Spring Grafs. Culm flender, jointed, eight inches long. Spike loose, yellowish. Florets longer than the beard. In meadows, &c. May. Curt. pl. 4.

## CLASS III.

## TRIANDRIA.

Stamina 3.

## MONOGYNIA.

Pistillum 1.

- VALERIANA. Calyx o, or very small. Corolla a single petal above the germen, quinquistd, the base gibbous on one side. Seed naked, single.
- 1. Officinalis. Great Wild Valerian. Stem erect, fimple, firm, striated, three to five feet high. Flowers terminal, in large tusts, reddish white. Leaves opposite, all pinnated. June. P. Ger. 1075. 2.
- 2. Locusta. Corn Sallad, or Lamb's Lettuce. Stem forked, slender, eight or ten inches high. Flowers small, bluish white. Leaves opposite, oblong, obtuse. In corn-fields, &c. April, May. A.
- 3. Rubra. See Monandria Monogynia.
- 4. Dioica. See Dioecia Triandria.

CROCUS, Calyx a *spatha*, or sheath of one valve. Corolla of one petal with fix equal segments. Stigmata convoluted. Germen below the flower. Seeds many, round.

1. Sativus.

- 1. Sativus. Saffron. Flowers purple, the tube of the corolla remarkably long. Leaves long and narrow, with a white rib along the middle. Ger. 123. 1. Park. 167. S. Brit.
  - IRIS. Calyx a sheath of two valves. Corolla sexpartite, the segments alternately crect and reslexed. Stigmata like petals. Germen below. Capsule oblong, angular, trivalve. Seeds many, large.
- 1. Pseudacorus. Yellow Water-flag. Stem erect, fimple, about a yard high. Flowers large, yellow. Leaves like swords. July. P. On the banks of rivers, lakes, ditches. Gurt. iii. 33.
- 2. Fætidissima. Stinking Flag. slower, or Gladdon. Stem angulated on one side. Flowers purplish ash-colour, with the interior segments of the petal spreading. Leaves like the last, but smell disagreeably when bruised. In woods and hedges, &c. June, July. P. Ger. 60.
- 3. Xiphium. Bulbous flower de luce. Corolla fmooth. Flowers in pairs. Leaves awl-shaped, channelled, shorter than the stem. P. Ger. 101. 1. Said by Dr. Nash, to be found in Worcestershire.
- 4. Germanica. German Flower de luce. Corolla bearded. Stem longer than the leaves.

  Multiflorous. Lower flowers pedunculate. June. P. Northumb. Robson.

- schoenus. Flower aggregate, glumofe. Common calyx a bivalve glumo or husk. Partial calyx of six parts. Corolla o. Seed 1.
- 1. Marifcus. Long-rooted Bastard Cyperus. Culm, or straw, round, five or six seet high. Leaves three sided, prickly edges. In fens and bogs. July, August. S. Brit. Ger. 29. 3.
- 2. Nigricans. Round black-headed Bog-rush. Culm naked, roundish, yet somewhat two-edged, about a foot high. Leaves roundish with a ridge. One valve of the common glume long and pointed. In fens and bogs. June. P.
- 3. Ferrugineus. Brown Bastard Cyperus. Culm naked, round, short, with a double spike. The longer valve of the glume equals the spike in length. July. P. In bogs on high moors. Waies, Westmoreland, &c.
- 4. Compressus. Compressed Bastard Cyperus. Culm naked, somewhat triangular. Glume of one valve, with a compressed distinct spike.
- 5. Albus. White flowered Rush-grass. Culm triangular, leasy, about a foot high. Panicle erect, broad, white. Leaves extremely narrow, convoluted. July. P. In fens.
  - CYPERUS. Spike imbricated on both fides. Corolla o. Seed 1, naked.
- Culm about three feet high, triangular, leafy; a leafy supradecomposite umbel, with naked foot-stalks, and alternate spikes.

fpikes. Leaves harsh and somewhat angular. Root long. Odoriserous. July. P. In sens, &c. S. Brit. Ger. 30. 1.

- 2. Nigricans. Black-headed Cyperus. Culm cylindrical, naked. Spikes in an oval head. Glume bivalve.
  - SCIRPUS. Glumes chaffy and imbricated on all fides. Corolla o. Seed 1, befet with short hair.
- 1. Palustris. Club-rush. Culm about a foot long, naked, round, in bundles, each culm terminated by a fingle cylindrical short spike. July. P. On the banks of rivers, ditches, &c. frequent. Ger. 1631. 7.
- 2. Cæspitosus. Dwarf Club-rush. Culm six or eight inches long, naked, striated, in bundles, each culm terminated by a single short spike, with a bivalve calyx, one valve longer than the other. A short narrow strap about the middle of the culm. July. P. In wet pastures, and sometimes on high ground.
- 3. Paucistorus. Chocolate-headed S. Culm striated, naked; spike terminal with sew slowers, which are longer than the calyx; calyx bivalve. Radical leaves as high as the stalk. Lights. Append. Highlands of Scotland. Hudson thinks it a variety of the last. Ger. 21. 3.
- 4. Acicularis. Least upright Club-rush. Culm about two inches long, naked, round, with an oval bivalve spike. Leaves curved, rigid, cylindrical. On bogs, &c. August. P.

C 3

- 5. Fluitans. Floating Club-rush. Culm round, naked, leasy, soft, short. Spike single. Leaves linear, plane, in alternate bunches. In ponds and ditches. July, August. P.
- 6. Lacustris. Bull-rush. Culm naked, round, five or fix feet high, with several oval spikes on short soot-stalks, near the summit. Common in rivers and fens. July, August. P. Ger. 31. 3.
- 7. Holoschoenus. Round headed Bull-rush. Culm naked, round, tall, pointed, with several roundish spikes near the top, on foot stalks, with a diphyllous unequal involucrum. July. P. On the sea-coast. S. Brit. H. ox. viii. 10. 17.
- 8. Romanus. Roman S. Culm cylindrical, very flender, naked; fpike lateral, compact; floral leaf bent back. July. P. Huds. S. Brit.
- 9. Setaceus. Least Rush, or small Plymouth Rushgrass. Culm naked, round, pointed, about a foot high. Spikes lateral, sessile, few. Leaves numerous, cylindrical, and no thicker than horse hair. In wet sandy ground. July, August. A.
- gular, naked, pointed Bull rush. Culm triangular, naked, pointed, about a foot and half long, with a naked conglomerate brownish loose spike. Leaves short, few. July, August. P. On the sea-coast, and on the banks of rivers. S. Brit.
- Culm triangular, naked, with a leafy conglobate loofe spike. Leaves stiff and

and sharp-edged. On the sea-coast and banks of rivers. Aug. P. Ger. 31.5.

- 12. Sylvaticus. Millet Cyperus-grafs. Culm triangular, leafy, about half a yard high, with a leafy umbel, composed of crowded spikes on supradecomposite naked sootstalks. Leaves long and somewhat broad. July. P. In wet ground. Ger. 30.5.
  - ERIOPHOROM. Glumes, chaffy, imbricated on all fides. Corolla o. Seed 1, environed by long down.
- flender, about a foot high, with a few plane leaves, and terminated by a pedunculated pendulous spike, resembling when ripe a bale of cotton. June, July. In wet ground. P. Curt. iv. 37.
- 2. Vaginatum. Hare's-tail Rush. Culm sheathed, round, about eight or ten inches long, with a single downy spike. Leaves cylindrical, red in the spring, and numerous from the root. In bogs on high moors. Early in the spring. P. Curt. ib.
  - NARDUS. Calyx o. Corolla bivalve, closed, forming a pericarpium to the feed, which is fingle.
  - 1. Stricta. Mat. grass, or Small Mat-weed. Culm about a foot high, with an upright, flender, compact, one-sided spike. Leaves like rushes. In sens, bogs, &c. June, August. P. Ger. 1631. 3.

## II. DIGYNIA.

#### Pistilla 2.

- PHALARIS. Calyx a glume, of two valves, of equal length; a ridge along the back of each, and including the corolla, which is bivalve, and less than the calyx.
- 1. Canarienfis. Manured Canary grass. Panicle fubovate. Culm round, slender, jointed, from one to two feet high. A fingle narrow pointed leaf at each joint. Seed white. June to Sept. A. S. Brit. Ger. 80. 1.
- 2. Arundinacea. Reed Canary-grass, or Great Reed-grass. Culm jointed, branched, four or five feet high. Panicles five or fix inches in length, oblong, bellying.

  Leaves broad, striated. July. P. Banks of rivers. Ger. 26. 2.
- 3. Arenaria. Sea P. Panicle long, fpikeform. Valves of the glume spearshaped. Keel fringed. Huds. Woodw. S. Brit.
- 4. Phleoides. Cat's tail. P. Panicle cylindrical, smooth, spike-form, divisible into lobes,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long; florets rarely viparous. First found in Britain by Woodw. and Crow, near Swaffham, Norf. 1780.
  - PANICUM. Calyx a trivalve glume, containing a fingle flower; one valve lefs, and behind the other. Corolla bivalve, unequal, adhering to the feed, which is fingle. S. Brit.

1. Viride.

- 1. Viride. Green Panick or Corn-grafs. Culm flender, round, jointed, procumbent, about five inches long. Spike fingle, reddish, short, cylyndrical, harsh. Leaves one at each joint, embrace the culm. July, August. A. Curt. iv. 44.
- 2. Crusgalli. Loose Panick-grass. Culm jointed, leasy, from two to four feet high. Spikes large and loose, divided, subdivided, and bearded. Rachis pentangular. August. A. Curt. iv. 41.
- 3. Sanguinale. Cock's-foot Panick-grass. Culm erect, jointed, reddish. Spikes like fingers. Leaves broader than common, with punctured vaginæ. Aug. A. Curt. iv. 41.
- 4. Dactylon. Creeping Panick-grass. Spikes fingered like the last. Leaves narrow. Shoots from the root creeping, July. P. In sandy ground. Ger. Herb. 28. 3.
- 5. Verticillatum. Rough-eared Panick-grafs. Little clusters, quatern. Partial involucrum of two briftles, unisforous. Culms diffuse. June, July. A. Curt. iv. 44.
  - PHLEUM. Calyx a bivalve, sessile, narrow, truncated, forked glume. Corolla less than the calyx, bivalve, unequal. stigma plumose. Seed 1.
- 1. Pratense. Meadow Cat's-tail Grass. Culm simple, slender, jointed, with vaginal leaves at each joint. Spike cylindrical, two or three inches long, with fringed glumes. July. P. Park. 1170. 1.
  - 2. Arinarium.

- 2. Arinarium. Danish Cat's tail Grass, or Sea Canary Grass. Culm branched. Spike oval, with fringed glumes. On the sea-shore. July. A. Park. 1170. 4.
- 3. Nodosum. Bulbose Cat's-tāil Grass. Culm inclining. Spike cylindrical, smooth. Antheræ white. Leaves oblique. Root bulbose. July, August. P. Ger. 12.
- 4. Paniculatum. Branched P. Panicle subcylindrical, spike-form. Calyx smooth; stem sometimes branched. Huds.
- 5. Alpinum. Alpine P. Spike ovato cylindrical, black, or rather deep purple, near an inch long. Valves of the calyx bearded. N. Brit. Lightf. app.
- 6. Crenitum. Bearded P. Glume ligulate, hairy, with very long beards. Culm suberect. Panicle close, spike-form. Huds.
  - ALOPECURUS. Calyx a glume of two equal valves, containing a fingle flower. Corolla a fingle concave valve, the length of the calyx, with a long arista. Seed 1.
- I. Bulbosus. Bulbose Fox-tail Grass. Culm erect.

  Spike cylindrical. Root bulbose. In pastures. June. P. S. Brit.
- 2. Pratensis. Meadow Fox-tail Grass. Culm tall, erect. Spike somewhat loose. Glume villous. Corolla without arista. In meadows. May. P. Ger. 11.1.
- 3. Agrestis. Field Fox-tail Grass. Culm inclining. Spike cylindrical, long and small. Glumes smooth. June, July. P. Curt. ii. 17.

4. Geniculatus.

- 4. Geniculatus. Flote Fox-tail Grafs. Culm elbowed at each joint, floating. Spike long, flender, fmooth. In ponds, &c. July, August. P. Ger. 14. 2.
- 5. Panaceus. Hairy Fox-tail Grass. Culm two feet high. Panicle subspicate, bearded, woolly, long. In wet ditches, &c. July. P. S. Brit.
- 6. Monspeliens. Bearded Fox tail. Much refembles the last, but three times as large. Glumes rough, with a tubercle at the base. Park. 1166. 3. S. Brit.
  - MILIUM. Calyx a bivalve glume, containing a fingle flower. Corolla very fhort, of two unequal valves. Stigmata like pencils. Seed 1.
  - 1. Effusum. Millet Grass. Culm about three feet high. Panicle four or five inches long, and the same in diameter, spreading wide. June, July. A. In moist woods. Curt. iv. 43.
- 2. Lendigerum. Panic Millet Grass. Panicle subspicate. Culm oblique. Glume swoln at the base. Flowers ovate, bearded. Seed amber-coloured. With. A. Aug. Sept. S. Brit.
  - AGROSTIS. Calyx a bivalve glume. Corolla of two unequal valves, fomewhat lefs than the calyx. Styles reflex and hairy. Stigmata longitudinally rough.

## \* Bearded.

1. Spicaventi. Silky Bent-grass. Culm three or four feet high. Panicle near a foot long, loose,

loose, waving, filky; with a very long stiff arista growing from the exterior petal of each flower. July. In fields.

- 2. Rubra. Red Bent-grass. Panicle pyramidal, reddish, and spreading when in slower. Exterior petal smooth, terminated by a recurved arista. July. A. In meadows, &c.
- 3. Canina. Brown Bent-grass. Culm prostrate.

  Calyx elongated, coloured; dorsal arista

  of the petals recurved, with a brown
  joint in the middle. Panicle not spread.

  July, August. P. In wet meadows.
- 4. Alpina. Alpine Bent-grass. Culm erect.

  Arista elbowed. Leaves setaceous.

  Corolla hairy at the base. 1. Rough.
  2. Smooth. With.
- 5. Vinealis. Short-bearded Bent-grass. Calyx coloured. Flowers twice as long as those of the canina. Panicle close 3—5 inches long. Culm ascending. Shreb.

## \*\* Beardless.

- 6. Stolonifera. Creeping Bent-grass. Culm about a foot long, creeping and striking root; vagina of the upper leaf inflated. Branches' of the Panicle dense, forked. Glumes equivalve, minute. Aug. P. In meadows, but not common. Ger. 26. 1.
- 7. Capillaris. Fine Bent-grass. Panicle slender, capillary, spreading. Calyces equal, pointed, coloured. August. P. Common in meadows, &c.
- 8. Alba. Marsh Bent-grass. Culm creeping and striking root. Panicle dense. Calyces equal,

equal, coloured. July. P. In ditches, &c. frequent.

- 9. Minima. Small Bent-grass. Panicle filiform. Culm slender and very short. In Wales. Flowers early in the spring.
- 10. Sylvatica. Wood Bent-grass. Panicle dense.

  Calyces equal. Corolla before flowering shorter, and after, much longer than
  the calyx. August. P. In the woods
  near Ham pstead, &c.
- in clusters, two or three inches high.
  Panicle branched, generally inclining to one side. Flowers dull-grey purple, numerous. Lights. Vol. 2. frontisp.
  - AIRA. Calyx a bivalve glume containing two flowers, without the rudiment of a third. Corolla bivalve, refembling the calyx. Stigmata downy.

## \* Beardless.

1. Aquatica. Water Hair-grafs. Culm creeping. Panicle spreading. Flowers smooth, longer than the calyx. Leaves slat, narrow. Taste sweet. June, July. P. On the banks of rivers, &c. Curt. pl. 5.

#### \*\* Bearded.

3. Cæspitosa. Turfy Hair-grass, or great Corngrass. Culm about sour soot high, but slender. Panicle large, spreading. Petals hairy at the base. Aristæ erect but short. Leaves long, soft, slat. July. P. In moist meadows and woods. Ger. Herb. 5. 1.

4. Flexuosa.

- 4: Flexuosa. Twisted Hair-grass. Culm almost naked. Panicle whitish purple, divaricated, with winding foot-stalks. Leaves like hair, short. In rocky barren ground. July. P.
- 5. Montana. Mountain Hair-grass. Panicle white, narrowed. Aristæ long, twisted. Glumes hairy at the base. Lcaves like hair. July, August. P. On high barren ground.
- 6. Canescens. Grey Hair-grass. Panicle growing from a sheath. Arista girt in the
  middle with denticles, brown beneath,
  whitish above, and somewhat clavated.
  Leaves like hair. July. A. Sandy
  ground, near the Sea.
- 7. Præcox. Early Hair-grass. Leaves like the former. Sheath angular. Spike loose, small, whitish, with aristæ at the base of the floscules. Culm short. May, June, A. In sandy ground. Curt. iii. 25.
- 8. Caryophylea. Silver Hair-grass. Leaves like the reft. Panicle filvery-purple, divaricated; flowers diftant; aristæ twisted. Culm short. July. A. In sandy ground.
  - MELICA. Calyx a bivalve glume containing two flowers, with the rudiments of a third between. Corolla bivalve, beardlefs. Stigmata hairy.
- 1. Nutans. Melic-grass, or Red Oat-grass. Panicle drooping, simple, red. June, July. P. In moist woods. Park. 1151.5.
- 2. Cœrulea. Purple Melic-grass. Panicle dense; flowers cylindrical. Culm with a fingle joint.

joint. Leaves flat. Root bulbosc. August. P. On wet barren ground.

- POA. Calyx a beardlefs, bivalve glume, containing many flowers. Spike oval. Corolla bivalve, compressed, pointed, fomewhat longer than the calyx, and rough at the edges. Styles hairy.
- 1. Aquatica. Reed Meadow-grass. Panicle diffuse; spiculæ with six linear slowers. Culm tall. Leaves broad. July. P. On the banks of rivers, &c. H. ox. iii. p. 201.
- 2. Alpina. Alpine Meadow-grafs. Panicle diffuse, with many branches. Spiculæ cordate, with six storets. Var. viviparous.
- 3. Trivailis Common Meadow-grafs. Culm erect, cylindrical. Panicle diffuse; spiculæ with three flowers, downy at the base.

  June—August. P. In meadows and pastures every where. Curt. ii. 15.
- 4. Angustifolia. Narrow-leaved Meadow-grass.

  Culm erect, cylindrical. Panicle diffuse; spiculæ with four flowers, downy.

  July. A. In woods and hedges. H. ox.

  viii. 5. 19.
- 5. Pratenfis. Great Meadow-grafs. Culm erect, cylindrical, half a yard high. Panicle diffuse; spiculæ with five flowers, smooth. June, July. P. In meadows, &c. Curt. ii. 14.
- 6. Annual Meadow grass, or Suffolk-grass.

  Culm oblique, compressed. Panicle disfuse at right angles; spiculæ obtuse.

  May—September. In meadows, &c.
  every where. Gurt. pl. 6.

7. Maritima.

- 7. Maritima. Sea Meadow-grass. Culm six inches, elbowed. Calyces edged with purple; spiculæ sub-cylindrical, of six or eight florets. Panicle dense, branched, pointing one way. Sea coast.
- 8. Pilosa. Hair-leaved Meadow-grass. Panicle spreading, stiff. Radical leaves like hair. May, June. A. In dry pastures.
- 9. Rigida. Hard Meadow-grass. Culm short, stiff. Panicle oblong, tapering to a point, branched. Branches alternate; showers on one side only. Spiculæ with six or eight flowers. Calyx carinated. July. A. On walls and sandy ground. Curt. ii. 24.
- oblique, compressed. Panicle dense, with flowers on one side only. June.

  A. On walls and other dry places.
- curved. Panicle tapering; spiculæ generally of two flowers, pointed, rough:
  Leaves narrow. June. A. In woods,
  &c.
- 12. Bulbosa. Bulbose Meadow grass. Culm with knobs at the bottom. Panicle crisp, spreading a little. Spiculæ with sour flowers. July. P. In meadows, &c.
- 13. Distans: Distant Meadow-grass. Panicle with branches sub-divided. Florets five, distant, obtuse. On barren sandy ground. June, July. P.
- 14. Cristata. Crested Meadow-grass. Panicle almost a spike. Calyx somewhat hairy, generally

generally containing four flowers, which are longer than the foot-stalk. Petals bearded. July, Aug. P. On high barren ground.

- BRIZA. Calyx a bivalve glume containing feveral flowers. Spiculæ distich, heart-shaped. Valves heart-shaped, obtuse; the interior minute. Seed 1, very small.
- 1. Minor. Small Quaking-grass. Spiculæ triangular. Flowers seven, shorter than the calyx. July. P. In pastures, rare. Park. 1165. 5.
- 2. Media. Common Quaking-grafs. Panicle loose,
  Spiculæ oval. Flowers seven, longer
  than the calyx. Culm about ten inches
  high, with single vaginal leaves at the
  joints. Glumes on long slender sootstalks. July. P. In pastures, &c.
  Ger. Herb. 86. 2.
  - DACTYLIS. Calyx a bivalve acute carinated glume, longer than the flower. Corolla also a glume, compressed, acute. Antheræ forked. Stigmata simple.
- two feet high, with fix broad, fmooth leaves, rough at the edges and longer than the culm. Spikes on one fide only, diverging. Calyx contains a fingle flower. August, Sept. A. In marshes, &c.
- 2. Glomerata. Rough Cocks-foot Grass. Panicle of several close spikes, on one side only. June—August. P. In meadows, &c. Vagina of the leaves biangular. Leaves rough. Park. 1182. 5.

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- CYNOSURUS. Calyx a bivalve glume containing feveral flowers; proper receptacle unilateral, leafy. Corolla bivalve; exterior valve longest and concave.
- 1. Cristatus. Crested Dog-tail Grass. Culm about two feet high, jointed, with long narrow vaginal leaves. Bracteæ, or floral leaves, pinnatishd. Spike unilateral, fringed, above an inch long, brownish. Aug. P. Park. 1160. 3.
- 2. Echinatus. Rough Dog-tail, or Fox-tail Grass.

  Bracteæ exterior only, alternately pinnated, bearded. Calyx bissoral, sharp-pointed. Florescence an unilateral bunch, rough, harsh. July. A. On sandy ground. S. Brit. Park. 1168.6.
- 3. Cœruleus. Blue Dog-tail Grass. Culm short.
  Racemus, or bunch, entire, blue. Bracteæ intire. July. P. In high pastures, &c.
  - FESTUCA. Calyx a bivalve, upright, glume, containing feveral flowers. Corolla bivalve, longer than the calyx, closed, pointed. Spiculæ oblong, somewhat cylindrical. Styles short, reslex. Stigmata simple. Glumes pointed.

#### \* Panicle unilateral.

- i. Ovina. Sheep's Fescue-grass. Culm square, with a few hair-like leaves. Panicle bearded, compact. June, July. P. In high pastures.
- 2. Duriuscula. Hard Fescue-grass. Panicle oblong, drooping, harsh, branched towards the bottom; spiculæ pointing upwards,

fix-flowered. Leaves like small rushes. In dry meadows, &c. June. P.

- 3. Rubra. Purple Fescue-grass. Panicle loose, rough, red. Spiculæ six-slowered, bearded, except the last flower. Culm semi-cylindrical. June. P. In dry meadows.
- 4. Myurus. Wall Fescue-grass. Culm about two feet high. Panicle spicate, long, drooping. Calyces very small. Flowers rough, long-bearded. June. A. On walls, &c. Ger. 29. 2.
- 5. Bromoides. Barren Fescue-grass. Spiculæ erect. Calyx with one valve long and pointed, the other small, intire. May, June. A. In barren ground.
- 6. Elatior. Tall Fescue-grass. Panicle erect, branched. Spiculæ bearded, the exterior cylindrical. Leaves not very narrow, smooth. July. P. In meadows, &c. but rare.
- 7. Amethystina. Red Fescue-grass. Panicle waved; spiculæ inclined, bent one way, and almost beardless. Leaves setaceous. In meadows. June, July. P.
- 8. Dumetorum. Pubescent Fescue grass. Panicle spike-form, pubescent. Leaves filiform. Culm sixteen inches; joints large. June, July. In hedges.
- 9. Glabra. Smooth Fiscue-grass. Panicle three inches, branched, erect, compact; spiculæ subulate of three florets, bearded. Culm twelve inches, smooth. Lights. Append. July. P.

teral, erect, branched; spiculæ bearded, fmooth. Leaves flat, naked. Huds.

July, Aug. P.

# \*\* Panicle equal.

- Spiculæ beardless. Calyx longer than the flowers. Culm decumbent, short.

  Aug. P. In moist barren pastures.
- 12. Fluitans. Floting Fiscue-grass. Panicle branched, erect, long. Spiculæ, two or three on each branch, on very short foot-stalks, cylindrical, beardless. In fens and ditches frequent. June, July. P. Curt. pl. 7.
  - BROMUS. Calyx a bivalve, multiflower, fpreading glume. Corolla bivalve; inferior valve larger than the other, obtuse, bifid, with an arista from below the apex. Spiculæ oblong, cylindrical, bilateral.
- 1. Secalinus. Field Broom-grafs. Culm three feet high. Panicle spreading; glumes fmooth; spiculæ oval; beards Araight.
  Leaves rough on one side. May, June.
  A. In meadows, &c.
- 2. Tectorum. Wall Broom-grass. Culm slender.
  Panicle drooping; glumes fringed.
  Leaves and vaginæ downy. Florets 8.
  May. A. On walls and barren pattures.
- 3. Sterilis. Barren Broom-grass, or Wild-Oats.

  Culm about one foot and a half high.
  Panicle spreading, drooping; spiculæ
  oblong,

oblong, bilateral. Glumes large, sharp, fix or seven slowered. Leaves smooth and not very narrow. June, July. A. Woods, fields, hedges, &c. frequent. Curt. i. 4.

- 4. Arvensis. Corn or Wood Broom-grass. Panicle branched, scattered, drooping. Spiculæ oblong, compressed. Leaves somewhat broad, soft. July. A. In corn-fields, &c.
- 5. Giganteus. Tall Broom-grafs. Panicle drooping. Spiculæ four-flowered; aristæ short. Leaves broad. August. P. In moist woods and ditches.
- 6. Racemosus. Cluster Broom grass. Panicle a simple racemus or bunch; pedicles alternate, bearing a single oval, pointed flower. Leaves woolly beneath.
- 7. Pinnatus. Spiked Broom-grass. Culm undivided. Spikes alternate, sub-fessile, cylindrical; the plane side towards the culm. Beards terminal. June. P. Indry meadows.
- 8. Squarrofus. Rough Broom-gross. Panicle nodding; spiculæ oval; beards divoricate. In corn-fields. July. A.
- 9. Asper. Great branched Broom-grass. Panicle nodding, rough, twelve inches; spiculæ hairy, bearded, about ten in number. Leaves rough. Culm six—eight seet. August. A. Lights. App. Curt. ii. 18.
  - STIPA. Calyx a bivalve, one-flowered, loose, pointed glume. Corolla bivalve, equivalve; the exterior terminated by a very long twisted ariska, jointed at the base.

- 1. Pennata. Feather-grafs Beards feathered; ten inches long. On mountains. July, August. P. Ger. 42. 6.
  - AVENA. Calyx a bivalve loose glume. Corolla bivalve, with a dorsal spiral arista.
- r. Elatior. Tall Oat-grass. Culm about three feet high, jointed. Panicle long and loose. Calyx with two flowers, the hermaphrodite floscule beardless, the male bearded. Root three or four bulbs one above the other. Leaves harsh. July, August. P. In meadows, &c. Curt. iii. 32.
- 2. Nuda. Naked Oats, or Pilcorn. Paniculate, Calyx three-flowered. Receptacle exceeds the calyx. July. A. In cornfields, but scarce. Ger. 75. 2.
- 3. Fatua. Bearded Oat-grafs. Panicle spreading; calyces three-flowered, base of the floscules hairy. Culm jointed. Aug. P. In corn-fields. Ger. 77.
- 4. Flavescens. Yellow Oat-grass. Panicle loose, yellowish; calyces three-slowered, short, all the sloscules bearded. Curt. iii. 35.
- 5. Pratenfis. Meadow Oat-grafs. Panicle spicate. Calyces five-flowered. Leaves rolled inwards. July. P. In high pastures, on a chalky soil.
- 6. Pubefcens. Rough Oat-grafs. Calyces generally three-flowered, base hairy. Panicle purplish shining white. Leaves plane, downy. On downs and dry pastures. June. P.

- 7. Strigofa. Scrannel Oat-grafs. Paniculate, biflorous; outer valve of the corolla ending in a double beard fhorter than the
  value. Calyx the length of the florets,
  ribbed. The arifta from the back, twice
  as long as the florets. Among oats,
  barly, rye. June, Aug. A. With.
  - ARUNDO. Calyx a bivalve glume, erect. Corolla bivalve. Florets compact, beset with down. Seed 1, downy.
- 1. Phragmites. Common Reed-grass. Culm jointed, hollow. Calyces five-flowered. Panicle loose. Leaves long, sharp-edged. July. P. In rivers, lakes, &c. frequent. Ger. 36. 1.
- 2. Epigejos. Small Reed-grass. Panicle erect, green; calyx one-flowered. Leaves fmooth beneath. July. P. On barren hills.
- 3. Calamagrostis. Branched or Woolly Reed-grass.

  Culm about four feet high, rough, with few joints, branched. Calyces one-flowered. Panicle spicate, soft, white.

  June, July. P. In moist woods and hedges. Ger. Hcrb. 9. 1.
- 4. Arenaria. Sea Reed-grass, or Mat-weed. Spike long, soft. Calyces one-flowered. Leaves sharp-pointed, the edges rolled inwards. June, July. P. On the sea-shore. Gev. 42. 3.
  - LOLIUM. Calyx a glume of one leaf, containing feveral flowers on bilateral feffile spikes.

1. Perenne.

- 1. Perenne. Red Darnel. Culm jointed, about a foot long. Spikes beardless, flat, red. Leaves narrow. June. P. In fields and roads frequent. Ger. 78. 2.
- 2. Temulentum. White Darnel. Culm two feet or more in length, slender, jointed. Spike bearded, slat, near a foot long. July, August. A. In corn-fields. Ger. 78.1.
- 3. Bromoides. Sea Darnel. Panicle entire, unilateral. Spiculæ bearded. Root fibrous. Culms many, 9 inches, branched. Leaves shorter than their Stalks. Huds. May, June. A. In loose sand.
  - ROTTBOELLA. Spike jointed, subcylindrical, or filiform. Calix ovatolanceolate, flat, divided. Florets alternate on a waved spine.
- I. Incurvata. Curved Hard-grass. Spike cylindrical, but tapering towards the apex. Glume subulate, of 2 valves, beardless, external. Valves of the corolla equal, brownish white. July, Aug. P. Sca coast.
  - ELYMUS. Calyx lateral, bivalve, aggregate, containing feveral flowers. Spiculæ two.
- 7. Arenarius. Sea Lyme-grass, or Quick-grass.

  Culm jointed, about a foot long. Spike erect, long, downy. Spiculæ with two flowers, beardless, shorter than the calyx. Leaves involuted, sharp-pointed, whitish. May, June. P. On the sea-shore.

2. Caninus.

- 2. Caninus. Bearded Quick-grass, or Dog-grass.

  Spike drooping, contracted. Calyces fubulate, with four florets, bearded.

  June, July. P. In woods and hedges.

  Huds.
- 3. Europæus. European Lime-grass. Spike erect; fpiculæ bislorous, equal the involucrum. In habit a hordeum. In wood in the north frequent. June. P. Park. 1144.7.
  - SECALE. Calyx a glume of two leaves, containing two flowers. Corolla bivalve, the exterior ending in a beard.
- wedged-shaped; fringe of the glume woolly. July. A. In woods and hedges.
  - HORDEUM. Calyx a glume with fix leaves, containing three florets, fessile. Corolla bivalve, bearded.
- fix inches long. Spike refembles an ear of barley. Lateral flowers male, bearded. April, July. A. On walls, &c.
- 2, Nodosum. Knotted Barley-grass. Lateral flowers beardless. Taller than the last.
  - TRITICUM. Calyx a bivalve glume, folitary, fessile, generally containing three florets. Corolla bivalve, one valve bellying, the other plane.

1. Junceum:

- cated, with five flowers. Leaves involuted, pungent, rush-like. P.
- 2. Repens. Common Wheat-grass, Dog's-grass, or Quick-grass. Calyx taper, pointed, three-flowered. Culm jointed. Root creeping. Leaves sharp-edged. June, August.
- feven inches long, fometimes branched a little. Spike branched; fpiculæ, with eight or ten florets, alternate, fessile. Leaves as long as the culm, with purplish vaginæ. May, June. P. On the sea-coast. Poa loliacea. Huds.

#### III. TRIGYNIA.

# Pistilla 3.

- MONTIA. Calyx, perianthium, of two leaves. Corolla monopetalous, irregular, quinquepartite. Capfule unilocular, trivalve. Seeds 3.
- 1. Fontana. Water Chickweed, or Blinks. Culm creeping, reddish, very short, branched. Leaves opposite. Flowers small, white, on long foot-stalks. N. B. The ealyx has sometimes three leaves, and the corolla sive stamina. April. A. In brooks, &c.
  - TILLÆA. Calyx, with three or four divisions. Petals three or four, oval. Capsules three or four.

I. Muscosa

- 1. Muscosa. Mossy T. Stems prostrate, at first almost erect, generally red, grow longer after flowering. Parts of fructification, constantly three. Leaves in pairs, slessly. On dry heaths. Norfolk and Suffolk. Woodw. May, June. P. With.
  - HOLOSTEUM. Calyx five-leaved. Petals five. Capfule one cell, fubcylindrical, opening at the top.
- 1. Umbellatum. Umbelliferous Mouse-ear. Stem above bare of leaves. Leaves oval. Petals white, almost entire. Fruit pendant. Sandy corn fields. April, May. A.
  - POLYCARPON. Calyx of five leaves, oval. Petals five, short, oval, notched, alternate. Capsule unilocular, trivalve.
- t. Tetraphyllum. Four-leaved All-feed. Stem branched, prostrate. Leaves in sours. Dry sandy ground. May, Aug. A.

#### CLASS IV.

# TETRANDRIA.

Stamina 4:

#### MONOGYNIA.

Pistillum 1.

- \* Corolla irregular, of one Petal.
- DIPSACUS. Common calyx of many leaves, containing feveral flowers. Proper calyx above the germen, very minute. Corolla monopetalous, quadrifid, tubular, the external fegment largest. Receptacle conic, with a great number of sharp palex. Seed single.
- i. Fullonum. Great Teasel. Culm three or four feet high, branched, beset with prickles. Leaves sessile, serrated, opposite, with a row of prickles on the back middle rib. Paleæ of the fruit curved downward. July. B. In hedges. Ger. Herb. 1167. 1.
- 2. Sylvestris. Wild Teasal. Leaves connected, entire. Paleæ straight. Com. involucrum of long leaves encircling the head. June, Aug. B. Ger. Herb. 1167. 2. Park. 984. 2. Curt. iii. 34.
- 3. Pilosus. Small Wild Teasel, or Shepherd's Staff.

  Head roundish, about the size of a nutmeg.

meg. Leaves on foot-stalks, with two small wings at the base. In moist ground, hedges, &c. Aug. B. Curt. pl. 10.

- SCABIOSA. Common calyx, of many leaves, furrounding the receptacle in various feries, containing feveral flowers, and fpreading. Proper calyx double, above the germen. Corolla monopetalous, tubular, of four or five flight fegments. Receptacle chaffy, roundish. Seed fingle, crowned.
- gular. Stem round, solid, single.
  Branches near each other. Leaves oval,
  pointed, opposite. Flowers blue. June,
  August. P. In meadows, &c. Ger.
  726.
- 2. Arvensis. Field Scabious. Corollulæ quadrifid, radiant. Stems two or three, about
  three feet high, hairy, round, hollow.
  Leaves hoary, oblong, divided on the
  edges. Flowers numerous, blue. August. P. In corn-fields, &c.
- 3. Columbaria. Lefs Field Scabious. Corollulæ quinquifid, radiant. Radical leaves oval, notched; ftem-leaves pinnated and very narrow. June, July. P. In high pastures.
  - \*\* Corolla regular, of one petal, above the germen.
    - SHERARDIA. Calyx small, of one leaf, quadridentate, permanent. Corolla sunnel-shaped, with four segments, acute, plane; tube long, cylindrical. Seeds two, tridentate.

1. Arvensis.

- fquare, procumbent, hairy, branched, reddish. Leaves in whirls, at the joints of the stem. Flowers terminal, blue. May, June. A. In corn-sields. Park. 276. 5.
  - ASPERULA. Calyx small, quadridentate. Corolla sunnel-shaped; tube cylindrical, long; segments sour, obtuse, reslexed. Fruit two dry berries. Seed single.
- 1. Odorata. Woodroof. Stems feveral, square, weak, near a foot long. Leaves eight in number, in whirls, launce-shaped. Flowers white, in clusters, on foot-stalks, odoriferous. May. P. In woods, &c. Curt. iv. 43.
- 2. Cynanchica. Squinancy Wort. Steins several, fmall, weak, square, branched. Leaves smooth, narrow, four at each joint. Flowers terminal, in clusters like umbels, reddish, smell sweet. July. P. On chalky hills.
  - GALIUM. Calyx small, of one leaf, with sour teeth. Corolla regular, monopetalous, plane, without tube, with four segments, acute. Fruit two dry berries, each containing a single seed.
- r. Palustre. White Lady's Bedstraw. Stem diffuse, square, slender, weak, about eighteen inches long. Leaves in sours, unequal, somewhat oval, pointed. Flowers numerous, in clusters, terminal, small, white. Fruit smooth. July. P. Banks of rivers, &c. Ger. 1126. 2.

2. Uligi-

- 2. Uliginosum. Marsh Goose-grass, or Cleavers.

  Stem square, weak, rough, about eight inches long. Leaves, generally six at each joint, launce-shaped, rough, rigid.

  Flowers white, terminal, in clusters; corollæ larger than the fruit. Fruit smooth. July, August. P. On commons, moist pastures, &c. Hampstead-Heath.
- 3. Spurium. Smooth-seeded Goose-grass. Stems square, numerous, about a foot long; joints single. Leaves launce-shaped, fix round each joint, carinated, rough. Flowers white, terminal. June. A. In corn-sields, rare.
- 4. Pufillum. Least Lady's Bedstraw. Stems numerous, square, five or fix inches long. Leaves generally eight at each joint, somewhat imbricated, linear, acute, rough. Branches not very numerous, alternate. Flowers white, on sootstalks twice divided. Seed smooth. August. On the mountains in Westmore-land.
- 5. Verum. Yellow Lady's Bedstraw, or Cheeserenning. Stem firm, erect, brown,
  square. Leaves generally eight in each
  whirl, linear, pointed, brittle; and
  often restex. Branches short, generally two from each joint, terminating
  in spikes of small yellow slowers. July,
  August. Common, in dry ground.
- 6. Mollugo. Wild Madder, or great Bastard-Madder. Stem square, branched, three or four feet long, very weak. Leaves, eight at each joint, smooth, soft, blunt-pointed. Flowers small, white, numerous,

merous, in several spikes on the tops of spreading branches. June, July. P. Hedges, heaths, &c. common. Ger. 1118. 2.

- 7. Boreale. Crosswort Madder. Stem erect, fquare, reddish, about a foot long. Leaves, four at each joint, smooth, launce-shaped, trinerved. Flowers small, white, in spikes on the tops of the branches. Seed rough. June—August. P. On hills in the north.
- 8. Aperine. Cleavers or Goofe-grass. Stem square, very rough, jointed. very weak, two, three or four seet long, adhesive. Branches opposite. Joints hairy at the base. Leaves, eight or ten at each joint, narrow, pointed, above rough, beneath smooth, carinated. Seeds rough. Flowers white, small, sew on slender foot-stalks on the tops of the branches. May, Aug. A. In fields, &c. frequent. Curt. ii. 17.
- 9. Parisiense. Least Goose-grass. Stem about a foot long, weak, square, rough. Leaves seven at each joint, narrow, pointed, rough, especially on the edges. Branches opposite, short, bearing small white slowers, two or three on each foot-stalk. Seeds rough. July. P. On walls and in moist barren ground.
- obovate, in fixes, pointed; peduncles ternate. Stem smooth. Lightfoot thinks it a variety of the G. Uliginosum. June, Aug. P. montanum of Huds.
- fmooth, lance-shaped, serrated. Pa-

nicles tripartite. Stem rough, flaccid. Huds. June, July. P. G. Scabrum of Jacquin.

- RUBIA. Calyx minute, of one leaf, with four teeth, above the germen. Corolla of one petal, campanulate, with four fegments, plane, acute. Fruit two round succulent smooth berries, with each a single seed.
- long, square. Leaves four at each joint, elliptical, smooth, and bright above, rough beneath. Flowers on the tops of the branches, yellow, small. July, August. P. In the west of England frequent.
  - SANGUISORBA. Calyx of two very fhort leaves, foon falling off. Corolla quadrifid, fpreading, germen between the calyx and corolla. Capfule unilocular, opening transversely. Seeds many, small.
- feet high, round, striated smooth, hollow. Leaves pinnated, smooth, glossy, alternate. Spike short, oval, brown. June, July. P. In meadows and pastures frequent.
- \*\*\* Corolla of one petal, regular, below the germen.
- PLANTAGO. Calyx quadrifid, erect, very short, permanent. Corolla monopetalous, quadrifid, reflex. Stamina Vol. II.

very long. Capfule bilocular, opening transversely. Seeds many. Florescence a spike, terminal.

- naked, eight or ten inches long, tough, cylindrical. Spike long, cylindrical, imbricated. Leaves oval, smooth, with feven longitudinal ribs. June, July. A. Common.
- 2. Media. Hoary Plantain. Stalk naked, cylindrical. Spike cylindrical. Leaves ovato-lanceolate, downy. July, August. P. Common.
- 3. Lanceolata. Ribwort, or Ribwort-plantain.
  Stalk angular, naked. Spike fomewhat
  oval, naked. Leaves launce-shaped,
  with five ribs. June, August. P. In
  meadows, &c. frequent.
- 4. Maritima. Sea Plantain. Stalk naked, cylindrical, eight or ten inches high.

  Leaves narrow, femi-cylindrical, intire, woolly at the base. June, July. P. On the sea-coast.
- 5. Coronopus. Buck's-horn Plantain. Stalk naked, round, five or fix inches long, with a flender spike. Leaves narrow, pinnated, dentated, lying on the ground in the form of a star. July, Aug. A. On barren ground.
- 6. Loeflingi. Narrow-leaved Plantain. Stalk naked. Spike oval, hairy. Leaves linear, a little indented. Floral leaves navicular, membranous. S. Brit.
  - CENTUNCULUS. Calyx quadrifid, fpreading, permanent; fegments sharp-pointed,

# TETRANDRIA. MONOGYNIA. 51

pointed, longer than the corolla. Corolla monopetalous, regular, quadrifid, fpreading below the germen; tube inflated. Capsule globose, unilocular, opening transversely. Seeds many, small.

- I. Minimus. Bastard Pimpernel. Stems, three or four, four or five inches long, procumbent. Leaves roundish, alternate. Flowers in the alæ of the leaves, white, minute. On moist sandy ground, near the paper-mill on Hounflow-heath, &c. June. A.
- Corolla of four petals, regular, above the germen.
  - CORNUS. Calyx double: involucrum of four leaves, coloured, deciduous: perianthium minute, of one leaf, with four teeth, above the germen. Corolla acute, plane, less than the involucrum. Stamina longer than the corolla. Fruit, drupq, containing an oblong umbilicated nut, in which are two cells with a kernel in each.
- 1. Sanguinea. Female Cornel, Dogberry, Gattertree, or Prickwood. A shrub about five feet high. Trunk firm, red-brown. Branches straight. Leaves conjugate, oval, pointed, with the edges intire. Flowers small, white, in naked clutters. Fruit oblong, fize of a pea,-black, very bitter. June. In hedges frequent.
- 2. Suecica. Dwarf Honey-suckle. An herb. Stem erect, fix inches high; two branches on the top, with a white flower between, fucceeded by a red fruit, like a mulberry. Leaves sessile, opposite, smooth,

E 2

intire,

#### 52 TETRANDRIA. MONOGYNIA.

intire, oval, pointed with five longitudinal ribs. June. P. On our northern hills.

- EUONYMUS Calyx with four fegments fpreading. Corolla regular, of four petals. Capfule quadrangular, quadrilocular, quadrivalve, coloured. Seed covered by an exterior coat.
- 1. Europeus. Spindle Tree. A shrub six or eight feet high. Branches, by ridges in the bark, appear square. Leaves conjugate, elliptical, pointed, obtusely serrated. Flowers greenish white, in bunches on conjugate pedicles. Fruit angular, purplish. May, June. In woods and hedges.

#### \*\*\*\* Corolla O.

- ALCHEMILLA. Calyx, of one leaf, tubular, permanent, with eight fegments, alternately equal, plane. Stamina small, in the rim of the calyx. Seed one, elliptical, compressed.
- round, thick, a foot or more in length.
  Leaves roundish with eight or ten points, folded like a fan, pale green, hairy, on long foot-stalks. Flowers, in tusts, yellowish green. June, August. In meadows, &c. frequent. Ger. 949.
- 2. Alpina. Cinquefoil Ladies Mantle. Stems about five inches long, drooping. Leaves, on long foot-stalks, five fingered, serrated, pale green above, filver

filver white beneath. Flowers greenish. July. P. On the northern hills. Ger. 988. 5.

#### II. DIGYNIA.

### Pistilla 2.

- GENTIANA. Calyx and corolla with four fegments. Stigmata oval, without styles. Capfule oblong, unilocular, bivalve. Seeds numerous, small. Receptacles two, longitudinal.
- rect, about two or three inches high, not branched, terminated by a fingle blue flower. Radical leaves launce-flaped, fpread upon the ground; on the flem not more than one or two pair. Corolla cup-fashioned, woolly within. May, June. A. In mountainous pastures.
- 2. Filiformis. Marsh Centaury. Stem forked, flender. Leaves narrow, pointed. Flowers yellow, on long pedicles, funnel-shaped, not bearded within. July. A. In marshy ground. Vide Pentandria Digynia.
  - APHANES. Calyx, of one leaf, tubular, permanent, with eight fegments alternately regular. Corolla o. Stamina fmall, on the rim of the calyx. Seeds two, oval, pointed, compressed.
- 1. Arvensis. Parsley-piert. Sometimes with but one pistil. Stems three or four inches E 3 long,

long, procumbent, covered with leaves, which are deeply indented. Flowers small, greenish white, in clusters among the leaves, along the branches. May. A. In corn-fields, &c. frequent. Alchemilla. With.

- BUFONIA. Calyx, of four leaves, erect, permanent. Corolla of four petals, oval, notched, erect, equal, shorter than the calyx. Stamina not invariably four; sometimes two, very rarely three, Capsule oval, bilocular, bivalve. Seeds two.
- flender, erect, jointed about eight inches high. Branches alternate. Leaves two at each joint, narrow, pointed. Flowers in the alæ of the leaves, small, white. May. P. On the coast near Boston in Lincolnshire. On Houns-low-heath. S. Brit.
  - CUSCUTA. Calyx of one leaf, quadrifid. Corolla monopetalous, quadrifid. Capfule bilocular, opening transversely. Seeds two.
- 1. Europæa. Dodder. Stem naked, reddish, twisting round any other plant, whence, having no root of its own, it receives nourishment. Flowers in clusters on the stalk, white, sessile. July. A. In corn-fields, &c. Huds. Ger. 577.
- 2. Epitthymum. Lefs Dodder. Flowers sessile, quinquisid, surrounded by leaves. Cornsields and heaths frequent. June, Aug. A. Huds. Park. 10. 1.

III. TETRA:

## III. TETRAGYNIA.

## Pistilla 4:

- ILEX. Calyx, of one leaf, small, with four teeth, permanent. Corolla monopetalous, with four roundish, concave, fegments. Style o. Stigmata four. Fruit a berry, with four feeds.
- J. Aquifolium. Holly-tree. Leaves oval, prickly. Flowers small, whitish. Berries red when ripe. In hedges. June. Ger. 1338.
  - POTAMOGETON. Calyx o. Corolla of four petals, obtuse, concave, erect, deciduous. Stamina very short. Styles o; stigmata obtuse. Seeds four, roundish, pointed, angulated.
- 1. Natans. Broad-leaved Pondweed. Leaves fingle, oblong, oval, on long foot-ftalks, fwimming, brown-green. Stem long, round, jointed. Flowers small, yellowish, on spikes two inches long. Aug. P. In rivers and ponds.
- 2. Perfoliatum. Perfoliated Pond-queed. Leaves alternate, heart-shaped, surrounding the stem, glossy and ribbed longitudinally. Stalk two or three feet long. Spike short, on a thick pedicle. Flowers fmall, yellowish. June, July. P. In rivers and ponds.
- 3. Lucens. Long-leaved Pond-weed. Leaves launce-shaped, pellucid, glosfy, ending

in a petiolus. June. P. In rivers and ponds.

- 4. Crifpum. Great Water Caltrops. Leaves alternate, launce-shaped, waved, serrated. Stalk very long, jointed, branched, slat. Flowers white or reddish, in bunches, on foot-stalks. May, June. P. In rivers, ponds, ditches, frequent.
- 5- Serratum. Serrated Caltrops. Leaves launcefhaped, opposite, waved a little, serrated, glossy. Stem round. Flowers greenyellow, on foot-stalks. June. P. In flow rivers.
- 6. Compressum. Small branched Pond-weed. Leaves long, narrow, ribbed, obtuse. Stalk long, compressed, branched. Flowers small, greenish, on short spikes. In rivers. June, July. P.
- 7. Gramineum. Grafs leaved Pond-weed. Leaves launce-shaped, alternate, sessile. Stalk crowded with branches and leaves. A. In ditches.
- 8. Pectinatum. Fennel-leaved Pond-weed. Leaves very narrow, convex on both fides, parallel, and near each other, two inches long. Branches numerous, long, naked, bearing remote bunches of flowers. June. P. In rivers. Serpentine-river, Hyde-Park.
- 9. Marinum. Sea Pond-weed. Leaves linear, alternate, distinct, the base sheathing the stem. August. A. In ditches on the coast.
- Leaves linear, opposite, alternate distinct,

tinch, spreading at the base. Stalk round. June, August. P. In ponds and ditches.

- pointed, opposite, close. Stems forked.
  Spikes quadristoral. Flower-stalks rise from the division of the stem. June. P.
  - RUPPIA. Calyx o. Corolla o. Seeds four or five on flender foot-stalks. Antheræ sessile. Styles o.
- pointed alternate. Stalk fingle, about eight inches high. August. A. In falt-water ditches.
  - SAGINA. Calyx of four leaves, oval, concave, spreading, permanent. Corolla of four petals, regular, obtuse, shorter than the calyx. Capsule quadrilocular, quadrivalve. Seeds many.
- flone, or Moss-like Pink. Stem and branches small, spreading on the ground like moss. Leaves small, narrow. Flowers small, green-white. June. A. On walls, and barren sandy ground.
- 2. Apetala. Downy Pearl wort. Stem more erect, downy. Flowers alternate; petals very minute. Root A. Brown-green. On walls.
- 3. Erecta. Least Stichwort. Stem erect, bearing generally a fingle white flower on the top.

top. Leaves opposite, glossy, fessile, oval, pointed. April, May. A. In pastures frequent.

## LINUM. Vide Pentandria Pentagynia.

x. Radiola. Least Rupturewort, or All-seed.

Stalks numerous, forked, two or three inches long, spreading in a tust on the ground. Leaves opposite, sessile. Flowers minute, white. August. A. In waste ground.

#### CLASS V.

# PENTANDRIA.

Stamina 5.

### I. MONOGYNIA.

#### Pistillum 1.

- \* Flowers regular, of one petal, below the germen, with four naked seeds, and rough leaves.
  - MYOSOTIS. Corolla tubular, the rim expanded, with five fegments, notched; tube closed by five small valves. Stamina in the neck of the tube, very short.
- round, hairy, terminated by a long loose curled spike of blue flowers. Leaves hairy, soft, oblong, obtuse, alternate, see fessile, callous at the ends. April, Aug. P. Common in moist and dry situations. Ger. 337. 3.
  - fhaped, about the length of the calyx, with five flight fegments, obtufe, erect; tube cylindrical and open at the top. Stamina very short. Seeds naked.
  - two feet high, rough, hard, branched.

    Leaves

Leaves launce-shaped, alternate, sessile. Flowers small, white, ranged along the branches among the leaves. Seeds smooth. May, June. P. In barren ground. Ger. 609. 2.

- 2. Arvense Bastard Alkanet. Stem about one foot high, thick, rough, branched at the top. Leaves launce-shaped, alternate. Flowers white, on short foot-stalks among the leaves. Root reddish. Seeds rough. May, June. A. In corn-sields frequent. Ger. 610. 4.
- 3. Purpureo-cœruleum Creeping Gromwell. Stems rough, creeping. Leaves launce-shaped, alternate. Corolla much longer than the calyx, purple. Seeds smooth. The flower-bearing stems are erect, and the slowers terminal. June. P. On hills. Ger. 609. 1.
  - ANCHUSA. Corolla funnel-shaped, with five slight segments; tube, the length of the calyx, closed by five valves. Stamina very short. Seeds oblong, notched at the base.
- 1. Sempervirens. Ever-green Alkanet, or Bugloss.

  Stem round, thick, hairy, branched, two or three feet high. Leaves oval, pointed, rough. Flowers numerous, blue, in round bunches, on foot-stalks with two leaves. May, June. P. Among rubbish, &c. Ger. 797. 3.
  - CYNOGLOSSUM. Corolla funnelfhaped, length of the calyx; tube fhort, and closed by five valves; rim with five flight

flight fegments. Stamina very fhort. Style permanent. Seeds four, fixed to the style.

- branched, thick, about two feet high.
  Leaves sessile, tongue-shaped, pointed,
  downy, ribbed. Flowers purplish, on
  short foot-stalks in naked spikes. June.
  A. Among rubbish, road-sides, &c.
  Ger. 804. 1.
  - PULMONARIA. Calyx tubular, pentangular. Corolla funnel-shaped; rim quinquisid; segments obtuse, somewhat erect; tube pervious, and somewhat globular at the end.
- Cowflip. Calyx the length of the tube of the corolle. Stem angular, hairy, about a foot high. Radical leaves on foot-stalks, broad, oval, hairy; the rest long, sessile. Flowers white and purple or blue, in round clusters. May. P. Ger. 808. 1.
- 2. Angustifolia. Narrow-leaved Lungwort. Radical leaves, lanceolate. Ger. 808. 2.

  With.
- 3 Maritima. Sea Bugloss. Calyx half the length of the tube of the corolla. Stem branched, procumbent, about two feet long. Leaves oval, on foot-stalks. Flowers, in the alæ of the leaves, purple. July. P. On barren rocks on the coast. Lights. vii. p. 134.
  - SYMPHYTUM. Calyx pentangular. Corolla rummer-shaped but long, with five

five fegments in the rim, reflexed; tube very short, with five connivent rays in the opening, alternate with the stamina.

1. Officinale. Comfrey. Stem rough, round; green, branched, about two feet high. Radical leaves very large and rough; those on the stalk decurrent, alternate. Flowers in loose spikes, yellowish white, or purple. On the banks of rivers. P. July.

Tuberosum. A variety only.

- BORAGO. Corolla the length of the calyx, with five fegments horizontally expanded; tube short, the opening crowned by five obtuse, notched raddii. Seeds roundish, wrinkled.
- 1. Officinalis. Borage. Stem thick, hairy, round, branched. Leaves oval, broad, alternate. Calyces spreading. Flowers numerous, blue, single, on longish weak foot-stalks, in loose naked spikes on the tops of the branches. June, Aug. P. Among rubbish, high-roads, &c. Ger. 797. 2. S. Brit.
  - ASPERUGO. Calyx, whilst immature, tubular and quinquedentate; when ripe, compressed, large, bivalve. Corolla funnel-shaped, small; tube closed by five prominent valves.
- Wild Borage. Stem angular, procumbent, branched, rough. Leaves on foot-stalks,

foot-stalks, obtuse, oval. Flowers fingle, purple. April, May. A. In roads, &c.

- LYCOPSIS. Corolla funnel shaped; the tube curved, and covered by five valves. Calyx becomes large and inflated.
- rough and harsh, branched. Leaves alternate, oval, harsh, waved, and irregularly cut on the edges. Flowers fingle, blue. Calyx hairy, divided to the base. June, Sept. Corn-fields, roads, &c. Ger. 799. 3.
  - ECHIUM. Segments of the calyx long and pointed. Corolla campanulate, with a very short tube; the two upper fegments longest, the least fegment acute and restex; tube open, and wide at the top. Seeds obliquely pointed.
- firm, about two feet high, branched, hairy. Leaves launce-shaped, sessible, numerous. Flowers in rough spikes; corollæ not quite regular, white, and scarce exceeding the calyx; stamina very long. July. P. On sandy soil.
- 2. Vulgare. Viper's Buglofs. Stem erect, fingle, about eighteen inches high, spotted with red, hairy, branched. Leaves numerous, alternate, launce-shaped, covered with bulbose hairs. Flowers first red, then blue, sessile, on unilateral curved spikes. July. P. Cornfields, &c.

Violaceum.

Violaceum. Less, weaker, and more hairy.

- \*\* Corolla regular, of one petal below the germen.

  Seeds in a capfule.
  - PRIMULA. Involuerum minute, of many leaves. Perianthium of one leaf, tubular, erect, with five sharp teeth, pentangular. Tube of the corolla cylindrical, pervious; segments five, obtuse, notehed. Capsule cylindrical, unilocular, opening with ten teeth at the top. Seeds many.
- 1. Vulgaris. Primrofe. Stalk naked, supporting a single pale-yellow flower. Leaves wrinkled, indented. April, May. P. Ger. 781. 5.
- 2. Veris. Cowflips. Stalk naked supporting several yellow sweet-smelling slowers. Leaves wrinkled, indented. April, May. P. In meadows. Ger. 780. 1.

Great Cowflips. Larger, paler, and without smell.

- 3. Farinofa. Bird's Eye. Leaves smooth, notched. Flowers like cowslips, but generally more numerous, and red. May. P. In the northern counties. Ger. 783. 1.
  - MENYANTHES. Corolla funnel-shaped, hairy, with five deep incissions; fegments a little reflex; tube short, and widest at the top. Stigma bisid. Capfule unilocular.

- 1. Nymphoides. Fringed Water Lilly. Stem creeping, and striking root in the mud. Leaves large, heart-shaped, single. Flowers large, yellow, on long foot-shalks, and fringed. June, July. In rivers, &c. P. S. Brit.
- 2. Trifoliata. Buck-bean, or Marsh Trefoil. Stem erect, about a foot high. Radical leaves oval, three on each foot stalk. Flowers terminal, white, in clusters. June, July. Grows in fens. Ger. 1194.
  - HOTTONIA. Calyx with five deep incifions, the fegments narrow, and a little erect. Corolla cup-fashioned, the tube instated, fegments five, obliquely cut and notched in the rim. Stamina short, on the top of the tube, and opposite the fegments. Capsule globose, pointed, unilocular, on the calyx. Seeds many.
- ing, and then erect. Leaves expanded on the water, pinnated, the pinnæ long, linear. Flowers white, on long foot-stalks, disposed in whirls, gradually less. July, August. P. In ditches, &c. frequent. S. Brit.
  - LYSIMACHIA. Calyx deeply cut, segments erect, acute. Corolla without tube, expanded; the segments long, oval. Capsule unilocular, with ten valves. Seeds many, angular.
- 1. Vulgaris. Yellow Willow Herb, or Loofestrife.

  Stem four or five feet high, branched,
  ftriated, hairy. Leaves pale, broad,
  Vol. II.

  F launce-

launce-shaped, three or four at each joint. Flowers yellow, several on each foot-stalk, in bunches, terminating the stem and branches. June, July. P. On the banks of rivers, &c. Ger. 474. I.

- 2. Thyrsistora. Tufted Willow Herb. Stem erect, not branched, striated, about a foot or more high. Leaves two at each joint, pale, and narrower than the last. Flowers yellow, on long foot-stalks, lateral, from the root of the leaves, in roundish, compact clusters, or tusts. June. P. On the banks of rivers, &c. but rare. S. Brit. Ger. 475. 3.
- 3. Nemorum. Yellow Pimpernel of the Woods. Flowers fingle, yellow, on lateral foot-stalks, from the alæ of the leaves. Stem procumbent, round, red. Leaves oval, pointed, on short foot-stalks. May, June. P. In moist woods, &c. Ger. 618. 4.
- 4. Nummularia. Money-wort. Flowers from the alæ of the leaves, fingle, yellow; incifions of the petal very deep. Stem creeping, quadrangular. Leaves, conjugate, in fhort pedicles, roundish. June. P. In moist meadows, &c.
  - ANAGALLIS. Corolla regular, expanded, without tube. Capfule globose, unilocular, opening transversely. Seeds several, angular. Receptacle globose, large.
- 1. Arvensis. Male or Female Pimpernel. Stem procumbent, angular. Leaves sessible, oval, pointed, in pairs. Flowers red, or blue, single, on conjugate soot-stalks, from

from the alæ of the leaves. May—August. A. In corn-fields. The semale or blue pimpernel is a larger plant, and, I think, a distinct species. Curt. pl. 12.

- 2. Tenella. Purple Moneywort. Leaves oval, a little pointed. Stem creeping. Flowers pale purple, streaked. Stamina white, very hairy. Curt. iii. 32.
  - AZALEA. Corolla bell-shaped. Stamina inserted in the receptacle. Capsule 5—locular. Seeds many.
- 1. Procumbens. Thyme-leaved A. Branches diffuse, and trailing. On the tops of mountains in Scotland. Lights.
  - CONVOLVULUS. Calyx fmall, irregular. Corolla bell-shaped, plaited, large, expanded, with five or ten notches in the rim. Stigmata two. Capsule bilocular, with two seeds in each.
- t. Arvensis. Small, or Gravel Bind-weed. Stems numerous, weak, twisting, generally spreading on the ground. Leaves arrow-shaped, with three acute angles. Flowers reddish white, on foot-stalks, single. June, July. P. Fields, high-roads, &c. common. Gurt. ii. 20.
- 2. Sepium. Great Bind-weed. Stems twisting, eight or ten feet long. Leaves heart-shaped, the two posterior angles being truncated. Flowers white, single, on long triangular foot-stalks. July, Aug. In hedges. Curt. pl. 13.

- 3. Soldanella. Sea Bind-weed. Stem prostrate.

  Leaves reniform. Flowers single, red.

  July. P. On the coast. Ger. 838. 1.
  - POLEMONIUM. Calyx with deep incifions. Corolla bell-shaped, but shallow, with five short, broad segments; the tube closed by five valves. Stamina inserted in the valves; antheræ incumbent. Stigmata trisid. Capsule ovatoconic, trivalve, trilocular. Seeds many.
- 1. Cœruleum. Greek Valerian, or Jacob's Ladder.

  Stem firm, erect, about two feet high,
  branched. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ
  eleven pair or more, with an odd one at
  the end. Flowers blue, in dense spikes,
  terminal. Ger. 1076. 5. S. Brit.
  - DATURA. Calyx tubular, pentangular, deciduous. Corolla funnel-shaped, almost intire, five-folded, pentangular. Capsule spinous, bilocular, quadrivalve. Seeds numerous.
- 1. Stramonium: Thorn-opple. Stem forked, fpreading wide. Leaves, on long foot-ftalks, smooth, oval, large, indented. Flowers single, large, white, in the divisions of the branches. Fruit erect. July. A. Among rubbish, &c. about London, frequent. Ger. 348. S. Brit.
  - ATROPA. Corolla campanulate, inflated; the opening at the top narrow, spreading. Stamina curved, diverging. Berry globose, bilocular. Seeds many.
- 1. Belladona. Deadly Night-shade, or Dwale.

  Stem erect, forked, branched, three or four feet high. Leaves oval, intire,

  large,

large, hairy, foft, pointed. Flowers dead purple, numerous, on pedicles from the alæ of the leaves, fingle. Fruit, when ripe, a large black gloffy berry. In woods, hedges, &c. June, July. P. Ger. 340.

- SOLANUM. Corolla wheel-shaped; tube very short; limb large, plaited, semi-quinquisid. Stamina minute; antheræ contingent, bursting at two pores in the apex. Berry bilocular.
- 1. Dulcamara. Woody Night-shade. Stem woody, slender, weak, climbing, fix feet or more in length, not prickly. Upper leaves, on long foot-stalks, shaped like a halbert. Flowers, in loose bunches, purple, with two greenish spots at the base of each segment of the corolla; stamina yellow, forming a cone. Berry red. June, July. P. In hedges, frequent. Curt. pl. 14.
- 2. Nigrum. Common Night-shade. Stem herbaceous, branched, about a foot high. Leaves single, on long foot stalks, alternate, dentato-angulated. Flowers white, on branched pedicles, drooping. Berries black. June, July. A. Among rubbish, &c.
  - CHIRONIA. Calyx and corolla with five fegments, oval, equal. Stamina broad, fhort, from the top of the tube. Pistil declining. Antheræ at last spiral. Pericarpium bilocular. Seeds small, numerous.

- forked, from fix to twelve inches high. Leaves opposite, narrow, sessile, with three ribs. Flowers pale red, sunnel-shaped, terminal, in clusters on the upper branches, which form a kind of umbel. Jun. A. In pastures. Curt. iv. 42.
  - VINCA. Corolla cup-fashioned, twisted; tube cylindrical below; limb horizontal, with five segments, obliquely truncated. Stamina very short, and bent. Style on a double germen. Stigmata two, one above the other. Pericarpium, two solliculi, erect, cylindrical, univalve.
- flender, crooked. Leaves long, oval, intire, pointed, opposite, glossy. Flowers single, on long curved pedicles from the alæ of the leaves, large, blue. May. P. In woods, hedges, &c. near Hampstead.
- 2. Major. Great Periwinckle. Stem woody, erect. Leaves broader and sharper pointed. Pedicles of the flowers straight, and calyx as long as the tube; otherwise like the former. May. P. In woods and hedges frequent.
- \*\*\* Corolla regular, of one petal above the germen.
  - closed at the bottom by five valves, bearing the stamina. Stigma trifid. Capsule below the flower, and opening by lateral pores. Seeds numerous, small.

1. Rotundifolia.

- 1. Rotundifolia. Round-leaved Bell-flower. Stem flender, scarce a foot high. Radical leaves roundish, on long pedicles; those on the stem long and narrow. Flowers large, terminal, on long foot-stalks, blue. Aug. P. On waste ground and barren pastures.
- 2. Patula. Field Bell-flower. Stem branched.

  Leaves stiff, launce-shaped. Panicle diffuse. A livid denticle on each side of the segments of the calyx. July, Aug. In woods and hedges. P.
- 3. Rapunculus. Rampions. Stem two or three feet high, angular, hairy, with many branches. Radical leaves tongue-shaped, obtuse, hairy; the rest narrow pointed, ferrated. Flowers terminal, on short foot-stalks, blue. Aug. P. In sields, &c. but rare. Near Croydon in Surry. Ger. 453.
- 4. Latifolia. Giant Throat-wort. Stem fingle, round. Leaves broad, rough launce-fhaped. Flowers fingle, on foot-stalks. Fruit drooping. July, Aug. P. In hedges, &c. In the mountainous parts of the north. Ger. 448. 3.
- 5. Trachelium. Great Throat-wort, or Canter-bury-bells. Stem purplish, square, hairy, about two feet high, bending. Leaves, like those of the common nettle, rough, on foot-stalks. Flowers blue, generally three on each branch of a trisid pedicle, from the alæ of the leaves. Calyx fringed. July, Aug. P. Woods and hedges. Ger. 448. 1.
- 6. Glomerata. Little Throat-wort. Stem erect, angular, simple or but little branched, F 4 and

and somewhat rough. Leaves rough; those at the bottom on foot-stalks. Flowers sessile, conglomerate, blue, reddish, or white, resting upon short, broad leaves. July. P. On hills, especially chalk. Ger. 449. 4.

- 7. Hybrida. Less Venus Looking-glass, or Podded Corn-violet. Stem erect, divided near the root, angular. Leaves sessile, oblong, waved crenated. Flowers purple, expanded, from the alæ of the leaves, on pedicles; calyx aggregate, and longer than the corolla. Capsule a pod, prismatic. Corolla almost pentapetalous. June, July. A. In corn-fields, but rate. Ger. 439. 2.
- 8. Hederacea. Ivy-leaved Bell-flower. Stem four or five inches long, tender, procumbent, reddish. Leaves heart-shaped, with five lobes, smooth, on long foot-stalks. Flowers blue, on long slender pedicles. May, Aug. P. In moist shady places.
  - SAMOLUS. Corolla cup-shaped. Stamina covered by the scales of the corolla. Capsule unilocular, beneath.
- In marshy places. June. B.
  - PHYTEUMA. Corolla stellated, expanded, monopetalous, with five long, narrow, acute, recurved segments. Style the length of the corolla, curved. Stigma trisid. Capsule roundish, trilocular. Seeds many, small.
- 1. Orbicularis. Horned Rampions. Stem erect, fimple, about a foot high, terminated by

by a round spike of purple flowers. Radical leaves heart-shaped, on long foot-stalks, the rest long, sessile, scrrated. July. P. On downs. Ger. 445. 5.

- \* Corolla irregular of one petal.
- LONICERA. Calyx fmall. Corolla above the germen, tubular, quinquifid; fegments revolute; tube gibbous. Fruit a berry with several seeds, bilocular.
- I. Periclymenum. Honeyfuckle, or Woodbine. A shrub; branches long, climbing. Leaves distinct, oval, smooth, obtuse. Flowers fessile, on oval imbricated heads, terminal. May, July. In hedges. Curt. pl. 15.
- 2. Xylosteum. Upright Alpine Honeysuckle. A low shrub, erect, bushy at the top. Leaves oval, pointed, hairy intire. Flowers white, two on each pedicle. Fruit two oblong red berries, which as they ripen run into one oval, striated berry. July. In the fiffures of rocks. Under the Roman wall, on the west fide of Shewing-Sheels, Northumb. Wallis, p. 149.
  - VERBASCUM. Corolla below the germen, with a very short tube, and five obtufe expanded fegments. Stamina inclining, and downy at the base. Capfule roundish, bilocular, bivalve.
- 1. Thapfus. Great White Mullein. Stem fingle, fimple, erect, covered with leaves, about fix feet high. Leaves large, broad,

white, woolly on both fides, feffile, decurrent. Flowers terminal, in a long fpike, feffile, yellow. July. B. In barren ground. Ger. 773. 1.

- 2. Lychnitis. Hoary Mullein. Stem two or three feet high, branched. Leaves oblong, pointed, wrinkled, meally beneath, and notched round the edges. Flowers yellow, or white, on terminal and lateral spikes. July. B. Barren ground.
- 3. Nigrum. Black Mullein. Stem purplish, angular, about five feet high. Leaves oblong, serrated, dark green, &c. wrinkled on the upper side, on sootstalks. Flowers yellow, with purplish antheræ; spike loose, terminal. July. P. High roads, &c. S. Brit. Ger. 775. 2.
- 4. Blattari. Yellow Moth Mullein. Stem simple. Leaves oblong, serrato-dentated, smooth, glossy, embracing the stem. Flowers, in thin spikes, on separate pedicles, yellow, large. June. A. On gravelly soils. Ger. 778. 7.
- 5. Virgatum. Rodlike Mullein. Downy. Radical leaves sub-lyrate. Stem leaves seffile. Stem branched. Peduncles collected, seffile. With.
  - HYOSCYAMUS. Calyx tubular, bellying at the bottom, quinquifid, permanent. Corolla below the germen, femiquinquifid, fegments obtuse, one broader than the rest. Stamina inclining. Capsule bilocular, with a line on each side, and a cover on the top. Seeds numerous.

- 1. Niger. Henbane. Stem firm, about two feet high, branched. Leaves very large, indented, furrounding the stem. Flowers fessile, large, brown and purple. June. A. High-roads, &c. Ger. 353. 1.
  - · Pentapetalous, regular, above the germen.
    - RIBES. Calyx of one leaf. Corolla minute, erect, on the edge of the calyx. Stamina inferted in the calyx. Style bifid. Berry with many feeds.
- 1. Rubrum. Currants. A shrub about four seet high. Leaves serrated. Flowers green-white, in pendulous bunches. May. In woods, &c. in the north; also in gardens. Ger. 1593. 1.
- 2. Alpinum. Mountain Currants. A small shrub. Flowers in erect bunches, with storal leaves longer than the flowers. May. In hedges in Yorkshire, &c.
- 3. Nigrum. Black Currants. Flowers oblong; bunches hairy. Leaves have a strong smell. May. In moist woods and banks of rivers; also in gardens. Ger. 1593.
- 4. Uva-crifpa. Goofeberry. Branches prickly. Berries or smooth or hairy. Ger. 1324.
  - HEDERA. Style simple. Berry with five seeds, encompassed by the calyx.
- 1. Helix. Ivy. A stender climbing shrub. Leaves lobed, glossy. Flowers in bunches. October. Curt. pl. 16.

#### \* Corolla O.

- ILLECEBRUM. Calyx, of five leaves, cartilaginous, coloured, below the germen. Stigma fimple. Capfule quinquevalve. Seed one.
- 1. Verticillatum. Verticillate Knot-grass, or creeping Milkwort. Stalks several, jointed, spreading on the ground. Leaves short, oval, in pairs. Flowers, small, white, in whirls. July. P. In wet pastures, &c. in Cornwall, &c. Ger. 563.
  - GLAUX. Calyx of one leaf. Capfule unilocular, quinquevalve. Seeds five.
- 1. Maritima. Sea Milkwort, or Black-Saltwort.
  Stalks numerous, procumbent, jointed.
  Leaves sessible, in pairs. Flowers purple,
  in the alæ of the leaves. July. P. On
  the sea-shore. Ger. 562.
  - THESIUM. Calyx of one leaf, above the germen. Stamina inferted in the calyx. Seed 1, in the bottom of the calyx.
- 1. Linophyllon. Bastard Tead-stax. Stalks stender, striated, branched. Leaves long, narrow. Flowers white, small, on pedicles from the alæ of the upper leaves. June, Jul. P. On chalk hills. S. Brit.
  - RHAMNUS. Calyx tubular, quinquifid, coloured on the infide, with a minute scale at the base of each segment. Fruit a berry.

1. Frangula.

- fhrub, without fpines. Inner bark yel-Jow. Leaves roundish, pointed, intire. Flowers hermaphrodite. April, May. In woods and hedges.
- 2. Catharticus. Buck-thorn. Dioecia Hexandria,

# II. DIGYNIA.

#### Pistilla 2.

POLYGONUM. Vide 8—andria Digy-nia.

1. Amphibium. Perennial Arsmart. Stem slender, branched. Leaves long, narrow, with parallel nerves, slightly serrated. Flowers reddish, in dense spikes; stamina longer than the corolla. June, July. In sens and ditches frequent.

#### \* Corolla o.

HERNIARIA. Calyx with five fegments; fpreading, coloured on the infide. Befide the five proper minute flamina, there are five sterile filaments. Style very short. Stigmata two. Capsule small. Seed one. S. Brit.

1. Glabra. Smooth Rupture-wort. Stems numerous, slender, branched, four or five inches long, spreading on the ground. Leaves in pairs, very small and pointed. Flowers minute, yellowish, in clusters along the stalks. July. A. Cornwall. Ger. 569.

2. Hirfuta.

- 2. Hirsuta. Rough Rupture-wort. Leaves hairy. June, July. A. In meadows, but rare. I think, a variety only.
- 3. Lenticulata. Sea Rupture-wort. Stems numerous, flender, branched, spreading on the ground. Leaves roundish, small. Flowers small, greenish, white, in bunches, terminal. On the sea-coast.
  - CHENOPODIUM. Calyx of five leaves; pentangular. Style short, divided. Stigmata obtuse. Pericarpium o. Seed one, lenticular.
    - \* Leaves angular.
- 1. Bonus Henricus. English Mercury, or Allgood. Stalks near two feet high. Leaves triangular, arrow-shaped, intire, oily, on long foot-stalks. Flowers greenish white, in spikes, terminal. August. P. Among rubbish, frequent. Curt. iii. 31.
- 2. Urbicum. Upright Blite. Stem erect. Leaves, on long foot-stalks, somewhat triangular, oblong, obtufe, flightly indented. Flowers greenish, in long, naked, slender, dense spikes, or bunches, branched, erect, from the alæ of the leaves. Aug. September. A. Among rubbish, &c.
- 3. Rubrum. Sharp-leaved Goofe-foot. Stem erect. Leaves fomewhat triangular, thick, glossy, finuato-dentated towards the point. Flowers in reddish bunches, lateral, composite, erect, leafy. Aug. A. On dunghills, rubbish, &c. Ger. 328. 1.

4. Murale.

- 4. Murale. Goose-foot, or Sowbane. Stem erect, much branched. Leaves triangular, irregularly indented. Flowers in reddish bunches, lateral, naked, from the alæ of the leaves. Aug. A. In gardens, and among rubbish, &c. Ger. 328. 1.
- 5. Serotinum. Late-flowering Blite. Leaves triangular, wrinkled, smooth, uniform, with a deep sinus on each side, somewhat resembling those of the fig-tree. Flowers in bunches, terminal. August. Sept. A. On dunghills, rubbish, &c. frequent. Curt. ii. 18.
- 6. Album. Common Orach. Stem erect, about three feet high, branched. Leaves, on long foot-stalks, rhomboideo-triangular, irregularly indented towards the point, and meally on the under side. Flowers in terminal bunches composed of alternate, sessile, thick spikes. Seed black, with a peculiar integument, distinct from the calyx. Aug. A. Curt. ii. 16.
- 7. Viride. Green Blite. Stem erect, green, purplish at the angles. Leaves rhomboidal, finnuated, dentated; those on the branches launce-shaped, intire. Flowers in long, slender, naked, divided spikes. A. In cultivated ground frequent.
- 8. Hybridum. Maple-leaved Blite. Leaves fome-what heart-shaped, with a few large angulated indentures, and a long point. Flowers in long, naked, branched bunches, lateral and terminal. August. A. Among rubbish, dunghills, &c. frequent. Curt. iv. 42.

· 9. Glaucum.

9. Glaucum. Oak-leaved Blite. Leaves ovato oblong, cut round the edges in a waved line, downy beneath. Flowers in simple, naked, roundish bunches. Stem procumbent. August. A. On waste ground frequent.

#### \*\* Leaves intire.

- 10. Vulvaria. Fætid Orach. Stem branched, diffuse, procumbent. Leaves not large, rhomboidal, obtufe, meally. Flowers in small roundish bunches from the alæ of the leaves. Aug. A. In waste ground frequent. Ger. 327
- 11. Polyspernum. Round-leaved Blite, or Alseed. Stem decumbent. Leaves oval. Flowers very numerous, small, in forked bunches. A. Frequent. Curt. ii. 20.
- 12. Martimum. Sea Blite, or White Glasswort. Leaves narrow, taper, plane above, convex beneath. A small whitish plant. Seeds gloffy. Aug. A. On the feacoast frequent. Ger. 535. 3.
  - BETA. Calyx of five obtuse concave leaves. Stamina the length of the calyx. Styles very short, erect. Capsule in the bottom of the calyx, unilocular. Seed one, reniform.
- 1. Maritima. Sea Beet. Flowers in pairs. Stem decumbent. Leaves large, triangular, vertical, or oblique, on long foot-stalks. Flowers terminal and lateral. August. B. On the coast frequent. This was fupposed

supposed to be Dr. Letsom's celebrated Mangel Wurzel, which is now said to be the Cicla. Flowers the first year. Flowers grow in pairs. No dent at the base of the leaves of the calyx.

2. Vulgaris. Common Beet. Stem erect. Leaves horizontal. Calyx dentated at the base. Flowers congested.

SALSOLA. Calyx of five oval leaves. Stamina very fhort, in the leaves of the calyx. Stigmata curved. Capfule unilocular. Seed one, large, spiral.

1. Kali. Prickly Glasswort. Stem herbaceous, decumbent, rough. Leaves thick, narrow, taper, ending in a spine. Flowers greenish, in the alæ of the leaves; calyces with a leasy margin. July, Aug. A. On the coast frequent. Ger. 1117.3.

2. Fruticosa. Shrubby Glasswort. Erect. Leaves filiform, bluntish. Aug. Ger. 523. 4.

ULMUS. Calyx like a top, wrinkled, with five fegments, coloured on the infide. Stamina double the length of the calyx; styles shorter, reflexed. Fruit a dry berry.

1. Campestris. Common Elm. Leaves rough, oval, pointed, doubly serrated, unequal at the base. Bark of the trunk cracked and wrinkled. Fruit membranous. April. In hedges common.

2. Montana. Wych Elm. Leaves rough, oval, three inches by two, doubly ferrated, unequal at the base. Bark of the younger branches smooth. Flowers when thirty feet high. Ger. 1481. 3. Mar. Generally thought a variety of the last.

Vor. II,- G \* Corolla

- \* Corolla of one petal, regular, below the germen.
  - SWERTIA. Calyx with five fegments. Corolla with five fegments, spreading, without tube. Two nectariferous pores at the base of each fegment. Two stigmata without styles. Capsules three, unilocular, bivalve. Seeds numerous, small.
- 1. Perennis. Marsh Gentian. Radical leaves oval. August. In Wales. Ger. 433. 5.
  - GENTIANA. Calyx and corolla with five fegments. Stigmata two, oval, without flyles. Capfule oblong, cylindrical, pointed, unilocular, bivalve. Seeds numerous, fmall. Receptacula two, longitudinal.
- 1. Pneumonanthe. Calathian Violet. Stem erect, with few branches, near two feet high. Leaves narrow, opposite. Flowers blue, campanulate, erect, terminal, few, opposite, on short pedicles. August. P. In moist meadows.
- 2. Amarella. Autumnal Gentian, or Fellwort.

  Stems numerous, branched, about a foot high. Leaves opposite, sessile. Flowers cup-fashioned, bearded within, blue, terminal. July, Aug. A. In dry pastures.
- 3. Filiformis. Least Gentian. Corolla quadrifid, without beard. Stem filiform, forked.

\* Flowers

- \* Flowers with five Petals, regular, in umbels, with general and partial involucra.
  - Receptacle conic, with palese between the fessile stockers. Involucrum of the receptacle of many leaves, erect, acute, exceeding the floscules. Proper perianthium of five leaves, erect, acute. Petals restex. Stamina and styles longer than the corolla.
- 1. Maritimum. Sea Holly, or Eryngo. Root very long. Radical leaves roundish, folded, deeply indented, spinous, on long soot-stalks; those on the stem and branches sessile. Stem much branched. Flower-heads on pedicles. Flowers small, whitish. July, August. P. On the coast. Ger. 1162. 1.
- 2. Campestre. Common Eryngo. Root shorter than the last, and leaves narrower, pinnated, tripartite. Both plants are of a bluish green. July, August. In pastures near the sea. Ger. 1162. 2. S. Brit.
  - HYDROCOTYLE. Umbel simple. Involucrum of four Jeaves. Petals oval, acute, intire, spreading. Seeds two, compressed.
- 1. Vulgaris. Marsh Pennywort, or White-root.

  Stem creeping, jointed. Leaves single, on long foot-stalks, fixed on the center, round, with eight nerves and eight scallops. Umbels of five flowers, which are small, and reddish white. May. P. In wet pastures. Ger. 529. 3.

G 2 SANI

- SANICULA. General umbel of about four radii; the partial of many, closed, fo as to form a kind of knob. General involucrum but half round. Floscules of the disk abortive. Stamina twice the length of the corolla. Fruit rough. Seeds two.
- 1. Europæa. Sanicle. Stem erect, naked. Radical leaves numerous, on long foot-flakks, trilobed, indented; the fide lobes divided. Floscules all sessile. Ger. 948.
  - BUPLEURUM. General umbel with lefs than ten radii. Partial involucrum of five leaves, large. Floscules all fertile. Petals very short, involuted. Fruit roundish, compressed, striated, divisible. Seeds two. S. Brit.
- 1. Rotundifolium. Thorough-wax. Stem erect, about two feet high, branched. Leaves. fingle, each furrounding the stem, oval, pointed, glossy, bluish-green. Flowers yellowish. No general involucrum. July. A. In corn-fields. Ger. 536. 1.
- 2. Tenuissimum. Least Hare's Ear. Stem about a foot high, with many branches. Leaves long, narrow, pointed, sessile. Umbels simple, alternate. Flowers small, yellowish. July, Aug. A. In pastures, rare.
  - BUNIUM. General umbel of less than twenty radii; partial umbel very short, but thick set. General involucrum of many leaves, linear, short; partial involucrum.

lucrum like bristles, as long as the umbel. Fruit oval, divisible. Seeds two.

- Nut. Root bulbous, brown on the outfide. Stems smooth, about a foot high. Radical leaves long, on foot-stalks, pinnated; pinnæ and pinnulæ branched, the extreme lobule launce-shaped. Upper leaves much finer, vaginated: all smooth, glossy. Flowers small, white. Ger. 1064. 2.
- 2. Flexuosum. Less Pig Nut. Stem from the base tapering downward zigzag. General involucrum o. Stem-leaves very narrow. Curt. iv. 46. S. Brit.
  - PEUCEDANUM. General umbel of many, long, flender radii. Partial umbel flat. General involucrum of many leaves, linear, small, reflex; partial less. Styles small. Fruit oval, girt by a membrane. Seeds two, oblong, furrowed, girt by a membrane. S. Brit.
- 3. Officinalis. Hog's Fennel. Stem erect, jointed, branched, two or three feet high. Leaves 5-tripartite, linear, filiform. Umbels large. Flowers small, yellowish. June. P. In salt sens. Ger. 1054. 1.
- 2. Silaus. Meadow Saxifrage. Stem erect, branched, about two feet high. General involucrum of two leaves. Leaves decomposite; folioles pinnatisid, segments opposite, dark green on the upper side. Petals yellowish, revolute, divided by a middle line. Seeds large, with three deep surrows. Aug. P. In moist meadows, Ger. 1048.2.

G 3 CRITH-

- CRITHMUM. General umbel of many radii, hemispherical. Partial umbels confimilar. General invloucrum of many leaves, obtuse, reslex; partial, the length of the umbels. Fruit oval, compressed, divisible. Seeds two, elliptical, striated on one side.
- 1. Maritimum. Sampire. Stem much branched, about a foot high. Radical leaves large, with long, narrow, thick fegments. Flowers yellow, on large umbels. Aug. P. On the fea-coast. Ger. 533. 1.
  - LIGUSTICUM. General and partial umbels of many radii. General involucrum membranous, of seven leaves, unequal; partial of three or four leaves. Petals involuted, intire. Fruit oblong, 5-furrowed. Seeds two, large, long, with membranes on one side.
- s. Scoticum. Scottish Sea Parsley. Stem two or three feet high, erect, striated, branched at the top. Leaves biternate. Flowers small, white. July. B. On the seacoast, but rare.
- 2. Cornubiense. Cornwall Saxifrage. Stem three or four feet high, branched. Leaves decomposite, cut in at the edges; the radical ones ternate, launce-shaped, intire. July. P. S. Brit.
  - ANGELICA. General umbel of many radii, roundish. Partial umbel, when slowering, perfectly round. General involucrum of three or five leaves, small. Partial umbel small, of eight leaves.

Fruit roundish, angular, solid, divisible. Seeds two.

- 1. Silvestris. Wild Angelica. Stem erect, branched, five or fix feet high. Leaves large, on vaginal foot-stalks, composed of pinnated foliolæ, serrated, somewhat oval, umbel large. Flowers small, greenish white. June, July. P. In woods, hedges, &c. Ger. 999. 2.
  - SIUM. Partial umbel spreading. General involucrum of five—seven leaves, broad, reslex; partial, about the same number, but narrow. Fruit, roundish, striated, small, divisible. Seeds two. Petals heart-shaped.
- 1. Latifolium. Great Water Parsnep. Stem erect, branched, sive or six feet high. Leaves pinnated, broad, serrated. General involucrum o. Umbels terminal. Flowers small, white. July. P. Rivers, fens, &c. Ger. 256. 1.
- 2. Nodiflorum. Creeping Water Parsnep. Stem weak, creeping. Radical leaves pinnated, simple; those on the stalk semitrilobed, and sharp-serrated. Umbels some on short pedicles from the alæ of the leaves, and others on longer ones and terminal. July, Aug. P. Rivers and ditches.
- 3. Angustifolium. Narrow-leaved Water Parsnep.
  Leaves pinnated; pinnæ lobed, second
  pair distant from the first. Umbels
  auxillary, pedunculate, opposite the
  leaves, and terminal. June, July. P.
  Ger. 256. 2. With. S. Brit.

- SISON. General umbel of less than six, and partial less than ten radii, unequal. Involucra each of four leaves, unequal. Fruit oval, striated, divisible. Seeds two.
- 1. Amomum. Bastard Stone Parsley. Stem tall, slender, weak, branched. Leaves pinnated, serrated. Umbels erect, terminal. Seeds warm, aromatic. Aug. Sept. P. In woods and hedges. Ger. 1016. 1, S. Brit.
- 2. Segetum. Corn Parfley, or Honeywort. Stems numerous, slender, striated, branched, leaning. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ oval, pointed, serrated, six or eight pair, and one at the end. Umbels small, drooping. Flowers minute, white. July. B. Corn-sields, and hedges, &c. Ger. 1018.
- 3. Inundatum. Least Water Parsnep. Stem about eight or ten inches high, branched, creeping. Leaves, below the water, capillary; above, pinnated. Umbels bifid. May, June. A. Ditches, ponds, &c. frequent.
- 4. Verticillatum. Verticillate Sison. Small leaves in whirls, capillary. Stem 2 feet, with few leaves. Common umbel of 8 or 10 rays; partial 18 or 20. Both involucra of 5 or 6, oval, acute, foliola. Flowers all hermaphrodite, petals white. Lights. Append.

#### \*\* Involucra o.

PASTINACA. General and partial umbels of many radii. Petals curled inwards, launce-shaped, intire. Fruit elliptical, elliptical, compressed. Seeds two, elliptical, with a margin. S. Brit.

- Leaves pinnated, fimple, ferrated. Umbels large. Flowers yellow. July. B. In the borders of common fields. Ger. 1025. 1.
  - SMYRNIUM. General umbel unequal, daily increasing; partial umbel erect. Petals carinated. Fruit oblong, striated. Seeds two, triangular.
- 1. Olusatrum. Alexanders. Stem firm, jointed, striated, branched, three or sour feet high. Radical leaves triternate; those above, ternate only; both serrated. Umbels very large. Flowers greenish white. May, June. B. In ditches, and about rocks near the sea. Ger. 1019.
  - ANETHUM. General and partial umbels of many radii. Petals curled inwards, minute, intire. Styles obsolete. Fruit somewhat oval, compressed, stricted. Seeds 2, without a membranous margin.
- 1. Fæniculum. Fennel. Stem round, thick, firm.

  Leaves divided into a multitude of long
  narrow fegments. Flowers yellow.

  Aug. B. On chalk cliffs, frequent.

  S. Brit. Ger. 1032.
  - CARUM. General umbel long, of ten radii, often unequal. Partial umbels crowded. Petals fometimes a little irregular, heart-shaped, ridged, and cut in the

the margin. Fruit ovato-oblong, striated. Seeds two, convex on one side, plane on the other, striated.

- ed, about a foot high. Leaves long, bipinnated; first pinnulæ decussate on the rib. Umbels terminal. Flowers white. May, June. B. Meadows, &c. frequent. Ger. 1034.
  - PIMPINELLA. General umbel of many radii; partial, of yet more. Petals of the exterior flowers irregular. Styles very short. Fruit ovato-oblong. Seeds two, convex, striated.
- 1. Saxifraga. Burnet Saxifrage. Stem slender, much branched, about two seet high. Leaves pinnated, servated; those from the root roundish; upper leaves in five long narrow segments. Aug. P. In dry pastures. Ger. 1044. 2.
- 2. Magna. Great Burnet Saxifrage. All the leaves lobed; the odd one 3—lobed. Leaves pinnated. Stem furrowed, three feet high. Flowers white. Ger. 1044. I. Aug. Sept. A.
  - \* Vide Dioecia Pentandria.
  - APIUM. Univerfal umbel of few radii; partial, of many. Petals roundish, inflexed. Fruit oval, striated. Seeds two, oval, striated on one side.
- gardens. Smallage. When cultivated in gardens, Celery. Stem erect, hollow, angular, branched. Radical leaves, on long pedicles, pinnated; pinnæ divided

into three lobes, and ferrated. Upper leaves wedge-shaped. Aug. B. In fens and ditches.

- ÆGOPODIUM. General umbel of many radii, convex; partial, of many radii, plane. Petals heart-shaped, the exterior ones not regular. Fruit ovato oblong, striated. Seeds two, large.
- 1. Podagraria. Herb-Gerard, Gout-weed, or Ashweed. Stem angular, branched, about
  three feet high. Leaves on triangular
  pedicles. Radical leaves biternate, with
  broad sessile foliolæ; those above ternate, with the soliolæ on pedicles. Umbels few, large. Flowers white. In
  gardens frequent. Ger. 1001. 2.
- \* Petals five, irregular. Umbels with general and partial involucra.
  - ECHINOPHORA. General umbel with intermediate shorter radii. Partial umbel with session feweral abortive. Partial involucrum of one leaf, with six segments, acute, unequal. Seed one, immersed in the involucrum.
- 1. Spinosa. Prickly Sampire, or Sea Parsnep.
  Stem erect, branched. Leaves pinnated;
  pinnæ thick, with a single surrow, and
  tapering to a rigid spine. Root like that
  of the common parsnep, but more
  branched. July. P. On the sea-coast.
  Ger. 533. 2.
  - TORDYLIUM. General and partial umbels of many unequal radii; those of the latter very short. Involucra long, simple. Floscules

Floscules all hermaphrodite. Corollæ radiate. Fruit roundish, notched in the margin. Seeds two.

- 1. Officinale. Small Heart-wort. Partial involucra as long as the flowers. Little leaves oval, jagged. Florets purplish. Seeds large, flat, their edges notched.
  - CAUCALIS. General umbel with few, and those unequal radii. Partial umbel with more radii, of which the five exterior are largest. Corollæ radiate, those of the disk male. Fruit spinous.
- 1. Daucoides. Small Hen's-foot. Stem straggling, angular, scored, hairy. Umbels quinquifid or trifid. Partial umbels sessile, generally three, with three seeds and three leaves. General involucrum o. Florets not radiate, reddish. Prickles of the seeds smooth. Park. 920. 6. With.
- 2. Latifolia. Broad-leaved Hen's-foot. General umbel trifid; partial, with five feeds. Leaves pinnated, ferrated. Stem angular, striated, and like the whole plant rough, with flat prickles. Flower purplish. June, July. In corn-fields.
- 3. Anthriscus. Hedge Parsley. Umbel dense. Small leaves, oval, pinnatissid. Branches erect. In hedges. Ger. 1022. 5. Aug. P. Lights.
- Arvensis. Corn Parsley. Common involucrum of one leas. Umbel dense. Branches diffuse. Seeds and small leaves sub-oval. July, Aug. A. Huds. Leaves pinnatifid. Flowers white.

5. Nodosa.

- 5. Nodosa. Knotted Hen's-foot. Umbels lateral, sessible, simple at the knots of the stem. Rays unequal. Huds. Ger. 1022. 6. May, July. A.
  - DAUCUS. General and partial umbel of many radii, concave. General involucrum of many leaves, as long as the umbel, with linear, pinnated leaves. Partial involucrum more fimple. Flowers all hermaphrodite. Fruit prickly.
- 1. Carota. Wild Carrot, or Bird's-neft. Stem erect, folid, branched, three or four feet high. Root smaller and harder than the garden carrot. Leaves hairy, and doubly divided into fine segments. Sceds prickly. Ger. 1028.
  - CONIUM. Umbels of many radii, fpreading. Involucra of many leaves, very short, unequal. Fruit roundish, with five striæ, notched.
- 1. Maculatum. Hemlock. Stem erect, jointed, fpotted, branched, five or fix feet high. Leaves bipinnated; folioles divided into about feven fegments, the last obtuse. Seeds striated. June, July. A. In hedges, frequent. Curt. pl. 17.
  - ATHAMANTA. General umbel of many radii; partial fewer. Involucra of many leaves, linear. Fruit ovato-oblong, firiated.
- acrid, conic, aromatic. Stem fometimes very short, and sometimes near two feet high.

- high. Leaves large, bipinnated, refembling those of parsley. Umbellulævery numerous. Umbels hemispherical. Seeds hairy. Aug. Sept. P. In dry pastures.
- 2. Oreoselinum. Stradling Spignel. Small leaves divaricated, oval, pointed. Pinnæ cut, not serrated. Huds. Jul. Aug. P. Dry meadows. Ger. 1015.
  - of many radii. Involucra deciduous. Exterior petals much larger, and notched. Fruit elliptical, compressed, striated. Seeds two, with four striæ, foliaceous.
- t. Sphondylium. Cow Parsnep. Stem hollow, striated, branched, about five feet high.

  Leaves hairy, large, pinnatifid, quinquisid, with lobes irregularly notched. Flowers hairy, white or reddish, all hermaphrodite. July. B. Hedges, pastures, &c. frequent. Ger. 1009.
- 2. Angustisolium. Jagged Cow Parsnep. Differs from the last, in the leaves being pinnated crosswise, the soliolæ much narrower, and the corolla greenish, and more regular. Syst. Nat. Append. 57. Is this a variety of the last?
  - OENANTHE. General umbel of few radii; those of the partial umbel numerous, very short or none. Involucra of many leaves, simple. Floscules fessile; those of the disk sterile. Fruit crowned by the calyx.

I. Fiftulofa.

- 1. Fistulosa. Water Dropwort. Stem creeping under water; above water erect, and almost naked. Radical leaves bipinnated; those on the stem pinnated, linear, sistulous. Partial umbels dense, generally three together. July. P. In sens and ditches frequent. Ger. 1060.
- 2. Crocata. Hemlock Dropwort. Stem branched, ftriated about four feet high. Leaves multifid, large, obtuse. Radii of the general umbel angular. General involucrum large. Flowers white. Jun. P. On the banks of rivers. Ger. 1059. 4.
- 3. Pimpinelloides. Pimpernel Dropwort. Stem about fix inches high, angular. Radical leaves bipinnated, resembling those of parsley; those above simple, linear, channelled, long. Umbel unequal. Flowers white. In fens and ditches, June. P. S. Brit.

# \*\* General Involucrum o.

PHELLANDRIUM. Umbels of many radii. Partial involucrum of feven leaves, acute, and as long as the umbel. Flowers of the disk less. Fruit smooth, oval, crowned by the calyx and pistillum.

1. Aquaticum. Water Hemlock. Stem very thick, hollow, striated, six seet high, branched. Lower leaves decomposite; upper bipinnated, their ramifications divaricated, and segments narrow. Umbel not very large. Seeds oval, compressed slightly, aromatic. Jun. B. In rivers, ditches, &c. Ger. 1063.

CICHTA.

- CICUTA. Umbels roundish, of many equal radii. Partial involucrum of many leaves, short, narrow. Fruit oval, furrowed. Petals nearly equal.
- three or four feet high, striated, branched. Leaves large, with seven pair of pinnæ, long, slender, variously divided, indented, on leasy pedicles. July. P. In shallow pools of water. Poisonous. Ger. 256.4.
  - ÆTHUSA. General umbel spreading; inner radii gradually less. Partial umbels small, spreading. Partial involucrum, on the out-side only, of three or five long, linear, pendulous leaves. Fruit striated. Petals bisid.
- tranched, two or three feet high.
  Leaves pinnated, smooth, glossy, large, subdivided into narrow segments, somewhat resembling those of hemlock.
  Aug. Sept. A. In corn-fields, and a frequent weed in gardens. Curt. pl. 18.
- 2. Meum. Spignel. Stem round, branched, striated. Leaves alternate, divided into long capillary segments; those from the root on long pedicles, soft. Flowers white. Seeds striated. May. P. Mountainous parts of the North, and in Wales. Ger. 1052. 1.
  - CORIANDRUM. General umbel of few radii; partial of many. Partial involucrum, on one fide only, of three linear

linear leaves. Corolla radiate; petals inflexed, notched. Fruit spherical.

- 1. Sativum. Coriander. Stem two or three feet high, branched. Leaves divided into many narrow fegments; the lower leaves broader, pinnated. Root white. The whole plant when bruifed fmells very difagreeably. Jun. A. Dunghills, highroads, &c. Ger. 1012. 1. 2. S. Brit.
  - SCANDIX. General umbel long, of very few radii. Partial involucrum of five leaves, as long as the umbel. Petals intire. Fruit long, narrow, taper. Floscules of the disk generally male.
- . Pecten Veneris. Shepherd's Needle, or Venuscomb. Stem about a foot high, branched. Leaves divided into many narrow
  fegments. Fruit above an inch long.
  Radii of the general umbel only two.
  Leaves of the involucra bifid. June,
  July. A. Corn-fields, frequent.
- . Anthrifcus. Hemlock Wild Chervil. Stem about two feet high, branched, fmooth. Leaves pinnated, refembling those of hemlock, but with shorter and broader pinnæ. Seeds oval, rough. Petals equal. May, June. A. In corn sields and high-roads frequent. Curt. i. 19.
- . Odorata. Great fweet Chervil, or Myrrh. Leaves triply pinnated, hairy, scented. Stalks channelled and fistular. Flowers white. Seeds furrowed, angular. May. P. Ger. 1039. 3.
- Stem smooth. Florets sessible. Ger.

  1038. Found near Worcester. With.

  TO L. II. H

- CHEROPHYLLUM. General umbel, fpreading; partial umbel of nearly the fame number of radii. Partial involucrum of about five leaves, broad, concave, reflex. Petals roundish, intire. Fruit oblong, smooth.
- r. Sylvestre. Wild Cicely, or Cow-weed. Stem hairy, thick, hollow, branched, striated. Leaves very large, bipinnated; pinnulæ broad, divided into four or five segments, hairy. Flowers all hermaphrodite. Exterior leaf of the partial involucrum much larger than the rest. May, June. A. In hedges. Cart. iv. 25.
- 2. Tumulum. Wild Chervil. Stem spotted, branched, rough; joints swollen. Leaves hairy, large, bipinnated; pinnulæ narrow, and regular like sern. Umbels drooping. Floscules of the disk male. Seeds broad, yellow, striated. Interior petal cordated. Jul. Aug. A. In hedges frequent. Ger. 1038. 2.
  - IMPERATORIA. General umbel flat, expanded; partial unequal. Common involucrum o; partial of one or two leaves. Florets of five petals, bent in, notched. Fruit roundish, compressed, gibbous in the middle, bordered.
- 1. Ostruthium. Masterwort. Leaves with about five pinnæ, the end one in 3 lobes. On waste ground in Scotland, frequent. June. P. Lightf. Ger. 1001. 1.

# III. TRIGYNIA.

# Pistilla 3.

- \* Corolla monopetalous, regular, above the germen.
  - VIBURNUM. Calyx quinquedentate, fmall, permanent. Corolla campanulate, with five fegments, obtufe, reflex. Styles o, but a turbinated glandule infread. Fruit a berry, with a fingle offeous feed.
- I. Lantane. Way faring, or pliant meally Tree.

  A small tree, with whitish pliant twigs.
  Leaves in pairs, oval, pointed, serrated,
  venous, meally on the under side.
  Flowers white, in umbels, terminal.
  Fruitblack. May. In hedges. Ger. 1490.
- 2. Opulus. Water Elder, or Guelder-rife. A weak shrub, about six feet high. Leaves, on glandular foot-stalks, divided into three or five lobes, serrated, resembling vine-leaves. Flowers large, white, in umbels. Berry red. May, June. In woods and hedges. Ger. 1424. 1.
  - SAMBUCUS. Calyx of one leaf, small, in five segments, permanent. Corolla with five segments, obtuse, restex. Styles o, but a tumid glandule. A berry with three seeds.
- I. Nigra. Common Elder. A shrub, or small tree from six to sisteen or twenty seet high. Branches sull of pith. Leaves pinnated, serrated. Flowers white, in large umbels, or rather cymes, quinque-partite. Fruit black. April. In woods and hedges.

H 2 2. Ebulus,

- 2. Ebulus. Dwarf Elder, Wallwort, or Danewort. An herb, about three feet high. Leaves and flowers like the last, but the leaves are somewhat longer. Cymes tripartite. June, July. Hedges. Curt. iii. 18.
  - \*\* Corolla pentapetalous, regular, below the germen.
    - STAPHYLEA. Calyx of five fegments, concave, coloured, equal with the corolla, the petals of which are erect, acute. Capfules three, inflated, joined together by a longitudinal future. Seeds two, globose, with a cicatrix.
- 1. Pinnata. Bladder Nut Tree. A tall shrub, or tree; shoots pithy. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ generally sive, oblong, pointed, and notched round the edges. Flowers white, in whirls, on long pendulous pedicles. June. In hedges about Pontefract, and in Kent. Ger. 1437. S. Brit.
  - ALSINE. Calyx of five concave, pointed leaves. Petals bifid. Capfule unilo-cular, trivalve. Seeds several, roundish.
- 1. Media. Common Chickweed. Stem weak, branched. Leaves elliptical, pointed, in pairs. Flowers small, white. Stamina uncertain as to number, three, feven, five, or ten. April to October, frequent. Curt. i. 20.

# IV. TETRAGYNIA.

Pistilla 4.

PARNASSIA. Calyx in five fegments, acute, spreading, permanent. Petals five, regular, notched, striated. Necturia,

#### PENTANDRIA. PENTAGYNIA. 101

taria five, fringed, apex globose. Styles o. Stigmata four. Capsule unilocular, quadrivalve.

1. Palustris. Grass of Parnassus. Stem square, about six inches high. Radical leaves on foot-stalks. Flower long, single, large, white, terminal. Aug. P. In wet meadows. Ger. 840.1.

## V. PENTAGYNIA.

## Pistilla 5.

- \* Petals five, regular, below the germen.
  - STATICE. Calyx of one leaf, funnelfhaped, folded, intire. Seed one.
- 1. Armeria. Thrift, or Sea Gilly-flower. Stem fimple, naked, about fix inches high. Radical leaves like grass, in a large tust. Flowers terminal, pale red, in a round head, not very large. July, Aug. P. In meadows near the sea. Ger. 602. 1.
- 2. Limonium. Sea Lavender. Stem naked, branched, about a foot high. Radical leaves long, thick, pointed, on foot-stalks. Flowers blue, in long spikes or panicles on the tops of the branches. July, Aug. P. On the sea-coast. Ger. 411.1. S. Brit.
- 3. Reticulata. Matted Sea Lavender. Stem profirate, terminated by a panicle of flowers. Branches bent backwards, interwoven. Leaves wedge-shaped. On the seacoast. S. Brit.

- LINUM. Calyx small, of five leaves, erect, permanent. Petals five, obtuse, large. Capsule globose, december quinquevalve. Seeds single.
- 1. Usitatissimum. Flax. Stemerect, about three feet high, branched, hollow. Leaves narrow, pointed, alternate, intire. Flowers blue; calyx angular; capsule pointed. Seeds brown, glossy. June. A. In corn-fields. Ger. 556. Curt. v. 22.
- 2. Perenne. Perennial Blue Flax. Stem about a foot high. Leaves numerous, narrow, pointed, alternate, intire. Capfules and fegments of the calyx obtuse. Flowers blue, in thick tusts, terminal. June, July. P. In barren pastures. S. Brit.
- 3. Tenuifolium. Narrow-leaved Wild flax. Stalks numerous, erect, woody, about a foot high, branched. Leaves irregular, narrow, pointed, rough. Flowers large, terminal, on pedicles, fingle, blue or reddish, with purple lines; calyx sharppointed, fringed. June, July. P. In fields near the sea.
- 4. Catharticum. Purging Flax. Stem about eight inches high, generally bent, forked towards the top. Leaves oval, pointed, opposite, small, sessile. Flowers white, sharp pointed, terminal, small. May, June. A. In dry fields. Curt. iii. 19.
- 5. Radiola. Vide Tetrandria Tetragynia.
  - DROSERA. Calyx of one leaf, quinquifid, pointed, erect, permanent, a little less than the corolla. Capsule oval, unilocular, with five valves at the apex. Seeds numerous, minute.

I, Rotun:

- 1. Rotundifolia. Round-leaved Sun-dew. Stem naked, about four inches high. Leaves concave, round, on pedicles fringed and covered with red hairs, and sprinkled with drops of a transparent fluid. Flowers white, on spikes chiefly unilateral. Jul. Aug. P. On bogs, &c. Ger. 1556. 1.
- 2. Longifolia. Long-leaved Sun-dew. Differs from the last in being a somewhat larger plant, and in the elliptical shape of the leaf. Ger. 1556. 2.
- 3. Anglica. English Sun-dew. Differs from the last in being a larger plant, and in the capsule having sour valves only. Bogs among moss. These three species are, I think, varieties only. The leaves being irritated by the feet of any insect, curl up and secure it as in a trap.
  - SIBBALDIA. Calyx of one leaf, with ten fegments. Petals and stamina inserted in the calyx. Styles from the side of the germens. Seeds five.
- 1. Procumbens. Baftard Cinquefoil. Stem procumbent. Leaves three, on the top of a fmall pedicle, trifid at the extremity, and fomewhat hairy. Flowers yellow. July, Aug. P. N. Brit.

# SPERGULA. Vide Decandria Pentagynia.

row, in whirls at the joints. Seeds black, with a white circle. July. A. In Ireland.

H 4

## VI. POLYGYNIA.

Pistilla many.

- MYOSURUS. Calyx of five leaves. Nectaria five, narrow, pointed, refembling petals. Seeds numerous, fixed to a long receptaculum. Germens numerous. Styles o. The number of the stamina not to be depended on.
- three inches high. Radical leaves numerous, like grafs. Flowers small, greenish. Receptaculum about two inches long, cylindrical, like that of the plantain, but not so thick. April, May. A. In meadows, &c. Curt.

## CLASS VI.

## HEXANDRIA.

Stamina 6.

## I, MONOGYNIA.

Pistillum 1.

- GALANTHUS. Spatha oblong, forked, compressed. Corolla of three petals, oblong, blunt, concave, equal. Nectarium cylindrical, of three petals, parallel, notched. Stigma simple.
- 1. Nivalis. Snow-drop. Ger. 147. Mar. Apr. P.
  - FRANKENIA. Calyx of one leaf, angular, with five sharp teeth, spreading, permanent. Corolla of five petals, roundish, spreading. Stigmata three. Capsule oval, unilocular, trivalve. Seeds many, oval, minute.
- pranched, procumbent. Leaves small, linear, fringed at the base. Flowers purple, single, sessile. Aug. P. On the sea-coast. Ger. 566. 3.
- 2. Pulverulenta. Broad-leaved Sea Heath. Differs from the last in the leaves being oval, with a blunt apex, and meally on the under-side. July. A. On the sea-coast. Ger. 566. 2.
  - JUNCUS. Calyx of fix leaves. Glume bivalve. Corolla o. Capfule unilocular, trivalve, triangular. Stigmata three, long, woolly.

\* Stalks

#### \* Stalks naked.

- 1. Acutus. Hard Sea Rush. Stem hard, sharppointed, terminated by a panicle of roundish heads. July, Aug. P. On the sea-coast. S. Brit.
- 2. Conglomeratus. Round-headed Rush. Stem rigid. Head compact and lateral. July. Aug. P. Bogs and wet pastures. Park. 1191. 3.
- 3. Effusus. Common soft Rush. Flowers on pedicles. Panicle lateral, diffuse. May—Aug. P. Fens, &c. Ger. 35. 1.
- 4. Inflexus. Hard Rush. Stem with the apex membranous and curved. Panicle diffuse, lateral. Jun. In pastures, &c. Ger. 35.4.
- 5. Filiformis. Least fost Rush. Stem short, slender, drooping. Panicle distant from the top. On boggy mountains. S. Brit.
- 6. Squarrofus. Moss Rush, or Goose-corn. Leaves very narrow. Heads round, terminal, naked. June. In waste ground frequent. Ger. 21. 4.
- 7. Trifidus. Trifid Rush. Stalk terminated by three leaves, and flowers. Lights. p. 188.

  June. Bogs on the tops of the Highland mountains in Scotland.

## \*\* Stalks leafy.

- 8. Articulatus. Jointed-leafed Rush. Leaves jointed. Heads sessile. July, Aug. In wet ground. Ger. 22. 9.
- g. Bulbosus. Bulbose Rush. Root dense, creeping. Leaves narrow. On the upper side grooyed, on the under convex, striated.

  Panicle

Panicle unequal, terminal. Capfule brown, shining. Aug. In moist ground frequent.

- 10. Bufonius. Toad Rush. Stem forked. Leaves angular. Flowers sessile, single, with white vaginæ. July, Aug. A. In sandy pastures, &c.
- 11. Pilofus. Hairy Wood Rush. Stem about two feet high. Leaves somewhat broad and hairy. Panicle branched. April, May. In thick woods. Ger. 19. 1. Curt. v. 25.
- 12. Sylvaticus. Great Hairy Wood Rush. Leaves broader, more concave and more pointed than the last. May. Curt. v. 26.
- 13. Campestris. Small Hairy Wood Rush. Stem not so tall as the last. Leaves narrower, and spikes more compact. April. In dry pastures, &c. Curt. ii. 19.
- 14. Biglumis. Two-flowered Rush. Flowers terminal. Leaf subulate. Stalk one or two inches high, cylindrical. Glume and petals dark purple. Aug. P.
- 15. Triglumis. Three-flowered Rush. Leaves
  flat, vaginal. Stem finisple, leafless.
  Flowers sessile, terminal. Glume and
  capsules chocolate. June, Aug. P.
  Bogs on mountains. Lights 188.
  - \* Monopetalous, regular.
  - CONVALLARIA. Calyx o. Corolla bellfhaped, fmooth, with fix fegments. Berry trilocular, spotted. Seeds single.
- Majalis Lily of the Valley Stalk naked, flender, angular. Flowers white, in a long unilateral bunch, terminal, fragrant. May. In woods. Curt. v. 24. 2. Poly-

- 2. Polygonatum. Sweet-smelling Solomon's Seal.

  Stem single, two-edged, about a foot high. Leaves oval, alternate, their base surrounding the stem, numerous, large. Flowers white, on pedicles from the alæ of the leaves, pendulous, single. May, June. P. In the sissures of rocks. S. Brit.
- 3. Multiflora. Solomon's Seal. Stem round, near two feet high, drooping. Leaves numerous, alternate, oval, pointed, furrounding the stem with their base. Flowers, generally two or more on each pedicle, pendulous. May, June. P. In woods. Ger. 903. I.
  - HYACINTHUS. Calyx o. Corolla bellfhaped, with fix fegments, reflex. Three melliferous pores on the top of the germen. Capfule trilocular, trivalve.
- 1. Non Scriptus. English Hyacinth, or Hare-bells.

  Stem naked, bending at the top, about 10 inches high. Leaves long, narrow.

  Flowers long, blue, on pedicles, in loose spikes, terminal. May. P. In woods and under hedges frequent. Ger. 111. 1.
  - \* Six petals, regular.
  - ACORUS. Spadix fimple, cylindrical, covered by the floscules, without a spatha. Petals obtuse. Style o. Capsule trilocular.
- narrow, two-edged, about two feet long.

  Spadix grows from a leaf thicker and rounder than the rest. May. P. In rivers, &c. Ger. 62. 1.

- \*\* Six petals regular. Calyx a spatha.
- NARCISSUS. Corolla fixed on the outfide of the tube of the nectarium, which confifts of one leaf, funnel-shaped, intire. Capfule trilocular, trivalve.
- 1. Poeticus. Pale Daffodil. Stem compressed, hollow, striated, single, about a foot high. Leaves long, narrow. Flower generally single, very pale yellow. Nectarium small, yellow. April. P. In meadows, but rare. Ger. 124. 7.
- 2. Pseudo Narcissus. English Dassfodil. Dissers from the last chiefly in the nectarium being erect, and equal in length to the petals of the corolla. March, April. In woods and hedges. Ger. 133. 2.
  - ALLIUM. Common spatha roundish, deciduous, containing several slowers. Antheræ oblong, erech. Stigma acute. Capfule short, broad, trilobed, trilocular, trivalve. Seeds many. Umbel compact.
- 1. Ampeloprasum. Great round-headed Garlick.
  Root lateral. Leaves narrow, flat. Umbel globose. Stamina alternately trifid.
  Flowers pale purple. Ger. 180. 2.
  S. Brit.
- 2. Arenarium. Broad-leaved Mountain Garlick.
  Stem bearing bulbs. Leaves slightly ferrated. Stamina alternately trisid.
  Flowers pale purple. July. In the north of England. Ger. 187. 4.
- 3. Vineale. Crow Garlick. Leaves cylindrical, hollow. Head bulbiferous. Stamina with two long bristles exceeding the flower. Ger. 179. 1. June. P.

4. Oleraccum.

- 4. Oleraceum. Wild Garlick. Leaves rough, cylindrical. Umbel bulbiferous. Vagina with two horns. Stamina fimple. Flower whitish green, with three dark purple striæ on each setal. July. In high paftures, &c. Ger. 188. 6. S. Brit.
- 5. Ursinum. Ramson. Stem naked, semi-cylindrical. Radical leaves launce-shaped, on foot-stalks. Umbel sastigiate. May. In woods and hedges frequent. Ger. 179. 2.
- 6. Scheenoprasum. Cives. Stalk naked, as long as the leaves, which are cylindrico-subulate. Ger. 177. 1. In meadows in the north. June. P.
- 7. Carinatum. Keeled Garlick. Stem with flat leaves, and bulbous. tamina fubulate. Spatha very long. Ger. 187. 5. June, July. P. With.
  - \*\*\* Six petals, regular. Calyx a perianthium.
    - BERBERIS. Calyx of fix leaves, spreading, coloured, deciduous, almost as long as the corolla. Two glandules at the base of each petal. Style o. Berry cylindrical, obtuse, unilocular. Seeds 2.
- 1. Vulgaris. Barberry Bush. A shrub generally 6 or 8 feet high. Bark rough. At the joints of the branches three spines. Leaves alternate, on foot-stalks, elliptical, with sharp teeth round the edges, acid. Flowers yellow, in naked bunches, terminal. Berries red. In woods and hedges frequent. May, June. P. Ger. 1325.

- PEPLIS. Calyx bell-shaped, large, with twelve denticles alternately reslex. Petals very minute, inserted in the calyx. Style very short. Capsule bilocular. Seeds many, small, angular.
- flender, creeping, 4 or 5 inches long, reddish. Leaves opposite, two at each joint, narrow at the base, with a round apex, smooth, intire, pale green. Flowers sessible, in the alæ of the leaves, purplish. Sept. P. In ponds, &c. Curt. iv. 27.
  - \*\*\*\* Six petals regular. Calyx 0.
  - FRITILLARIA. Corolla bell-shaped, with a broad bottom and nectariferous cavity near the base of each petal. Stamina close to the style, and the length of the corolla. Capsule oblong, obtuse, trilocular, trivalve. Seeds many, in two rows.
- s. Meleagris. Chequered Doffodil. Root a bulb.
  Stem slender, about 6 or 8 inches high.
  Leaves narrow, alternate. Flower large,
  often single, on a slender pedicle, drooping, chequered with purple. May, Jun.
  P. In meadows, &c. Middlesex. Ger.
  149. 1. S. Brit. Curt. iii. 20.
  - ORNITHOGALUM. Petals launcefhaped, below the middle erect, above fpreading, permanent but fading. Stamina fliort. Style subulate. Capsule angular, trilocular, trivalve.
- 1. Luteum. Yellow Star of Bethlehem. Stalk angular, about 6 or 8 inches long, with two fmall leaves near the top. Radical leaves two,

two, as long as the stem. Flowers on pedicles, in a kind of umbel, green without, yellow within; tube prismatical. April, May. P. In the northern counties. Ger. 165. 2.

- 2. Pyrenaicum. Spiked Star of Bethlehem. Radical leaves carinated, convoluted. Stem about two feet high, bearing a long terminal spike of many flowers, greenish, striated on the out-side, on equal pedicles. Filaments subulato triangular. May. In meadows. Ger. 97. S. Brit.
- 3. Umbellatum. Common Star of Bethlehem. Radical leaves numerous, carinated, convoluted, obtufe; those on the stem white. Flowers white, with a green rib on the outside, in spikes forming a kind of umbel, the lower pedicles being longest. Stamina alternately fagittated. In woods, meadows, &c. Ger. 165. 1. Apr. May. P. S. Brit.
  - SCILLA. Petals oval, spreading, deciduous.
    Stamina and Style half the length of the corolla. Capfule smooth, trifulcate, trilocular, trivalve. Seeds many.
- 1. Bifolia. Vernal Star Hyacinth. Stem about fix inches high. Radical leaves generally two. Root folid. Flowers blue, generally four, of equal height. Apr. May. P. Ger. 106. 1.
- 2. Autumnalis. Less Autumnal Star Hyacinth. Stem 6 or 8 inches high. Leaves numerous, long, and very narrow. Flowers blue, terminal, in bunches on naked peduncles. Root folid. Ger. 110. 1. Aug. Sept. P. S. Brit.

- ANTHERICUM. Petals oblong, obtuse, fpreading. Antheræs small, incumbent. Germen obsolete. Style the length of the stamina. Capsule oval, smooth, trilocular, trivalve. Seeds numerous, angular.
- 1. Serotinum. Mountain Saffron. Stem about 4 or 5 inches high, with 3 or 4 small leaves, alternate. Radical leaves long, and very narrow. Flower terminal, single, white within and pale red on the out-side, below the germen. May. P. On the Welch mountains. S. Brit.
- 2. Calyculatum. Scottish Asphodel. Leaves ensiform. Stem simple, naked above. Petals long, narrow, greenish, divided by a middle line. Stigmata 3. Perianthium trisid. Spike terminal. Root white, fibrous. Scpt. On mountains. Lights. p. 181.
- 3. Offifragum. Bastard Asphodel. Differs from the last chiefly in the filaments of the pistillum being woolly, which in that are smooth. Ger. 95. 2.
  - ASPARAGUS. Corolla below the germen; three interior petals reflex at the apex. Style very fhort. Berry trilocular. Seeds two, smooth.
- 1. Officinalis. Sparagus. Stem herbaceous, erect,
  branched, with one exterior and two interior stipulæ. Leaves like threads.
  Flowers small, greenish. July, Aug. In
  meadows near the sea, in the west of
  England. S. Brit.

## II. DIGYNIA.

#### Pistilla 2.

# RUMEX. Vide Trigynia.

round, notched at the extremity. Calyx and corolla each of two leaves. June.
On the Welch mountains, and in the north of England.

# POLYGONUM. Vide Octandria, Trigynia.

- 2. Hydropiper. Water Pepper, or Arsmart. Stem erect, jointed, near two feet high. Leaves alternate, long, narrow. Flowers red, in long spikes, terminal. The whole plant acrid. July, Aug. A. Banks of rivulets, ditches, &c. Curt. i. 26.
- 2. Perficaria. Dead, or spotted Arsmart. Stem generally procumbent. Leaves launce-shaped, generally with a large black spot in the middle, and downy beneath. Stipulæ fringed. Flowers in spikes, terminal. Aug. Sept. A. In fields and waste ground frequent. Curt. i. 23.
- 3. Minus. Creeping Arsmart. Leaves lanceolate.
  Stipulæ fringed. Stem creeping at the base, 10 inches high. Leaves almost without veins, and not acrid. Curt. i. 28. S. Brit.

# LYTHRUM. Vide Dodecandria Monogynia.

1. Hy ssopisolia. Grass-poly, or small Hedge Hyssop: Stalks striated, 8 inches high. Léaves narrow, alternate. Flowers pale blue, in the alæ of the leaves. In ponds, &c. but rare. Aug. Sept. A. Ger. 581. 2. S. Brit.

## III. TRIGYNIA.

# Pistilla 3.

- RUMEX. Calyx of 3 leaves, reflex. Corolla of 3 leaves, connivent. Stamina fhort. Stigmata large. Seed 1, triangular. Valves of the flower graniferous. P.
- 1. Sanguineus. Bloodwort. Valves very entire.

  Stem 3 or four feet high. Leaves large, pointed, with red veins, on long red footstalks. Flowers reddish, in clusters, terminal. July. B. In the woods near Hampstead. Ger. 390. S. Brit.
- 2. Crispus. Curled Dock. Valves entire. Root yellow. Leaves launce-shaped, waved, acute. June, July. In fields, high-roads, &c. Curt. ii. 20.
- 3. Britannica. Great Water-dock. Valves entire.

  Leaves very long, launce-shaped. July,
  Aug. In fens and ditches frequent.

  Ger. 389. 1.
- 4. Maritimus. Golden Dock. Root red. Leaves very narrow, pointed. Flowers yellow, with indented valves. Among rubbish, high-roads, &c. frequent. Curt. iii. 23.

- 5. Acutus. Sharp-pointed Dock. Valves notched. Leaves oblong, very sharp-pointed. Jun. In moist woods, &c. Curt. iii. 21.
- 6. Obtusifolium. Broad-leaved Dock. Valves notched. Leaves broad, obtuse, notched at the end. July, Aug. In wet grounds. Curt. iii. 22.
- 7. Pulcher. Fiddle Dock. Lower leaves shaped like a fiddle, that is, hollowed out at the sides.

  Valve dentated. Branches procumbent.

  June. In dry ground.
  - TRIGLOCHIN. Calyx and corolla each of 3 leaves, obtuse, concave, similar, deciduous. Stamina very short. Styles o. Stigmata reflex, feathered. Seeds single.
- r. Palustre. Arrow-headed Grass. Culm simple, 8 or 10 inches high. Leaves long, narrow. Flowers greenish, in a long spike, terminal. Capsule trilocular, oblong. Jul. Aug. In moist ground frequent. Ger. 20. 1.
- 2. Maritimum. Sea Spiked Grass. Culm short.

  Leaves numerous, long, narrow, semicylindrical. Spike long. Flowers purplish. Capsule 6-locular, oval.
  - COLCHICUM. Calyx o. Corolla fexpartite; tube angular; fegments concave, erect. Germen within the root. Antheræ quadrivalve. Capfule trilocular. Seeds feveral, wrinkled.
- Autumnalis. Meadow Saffron. Stem o. Leaves large, launce-shaped, crest, generally perish before the flower appears. Flower purplish white, and large, of fix petals rather than sexpartite. Root bulbose. Ger. 157. 2.

V. PO-

## V. POLYGYNIA.

## Pistilla more than 5.

- ALISMA. Calyx of 3 leaves, concave, permanent. Corolla of 3 leaves, large, roundish, spreading. Capsules compressed. Seeds single, small.
- 1. Plantago. Great Water Plantain. Stem single, about 2 feet high, with many branches at the top. Radical leaves oval, sharp-pointed, intire, on long foot-stalks. Flowers reddish white. Fruit triangular. June. Banks of rivers, &c. frequent. Curt. v. 27.
- 2. Damasonium. Star-headed Water Plantain. Stem about 8 inches high, much branched, inclining. Leaves oblong, on foot-stalks. Flowers white, single, hexagynia, on pedicles, in clusters. Fruit hexangular: June, Sept. In stagnant water. Curt. v. 28. S. Brit.
- 3. Natans. Creeping Water Plantain. Stem creeping. Leaves oval, obtuse; those under water long and narrow. Flowers single, on pedicles. Aug. In lakes, &c.
- 4. Ranuculoides. Less Water Plantain. Stem erect, about a foot high. Leaves long, narrow. Flowers bluish white, on single pedicles. Fruit round and rough. June—Aug. Not common. Ger. 417. 3.

## CLASS VII.

# HEPTAND RIA.

Stamina 7.

# MONOGYNIA.

Pistillum r.

TRIENTALIS. Calyx of 7 leaves. Corolla of one petal, in 7 fegments. Berry unilocular, dry. Seeds few, angular.

t. Europæa. Chickweed Winter-green. Stalk slender, 5 or 6 inches high, naked to the top, near which there are 6 or 7 launceshaped leaves. Flowers stellate, white, single, on long pedicles, terminal. June. In woods, &c. in the northern counties.

#### CLASS VIII.

## OCTANDRIA.

Stamina 8.

## I. MONOGYNIA.

#### Pistillum 1.

- EPILOBIUM. Calyx quadrifid, above the germen. Corolla of 4 petals, regular. Capfule long, cylindrical, quadrilocular. Seeds numerous, downy. Receptacles very long, angular, flexile, coloured.
- 1. Angustifolium. Rosebay Willow-herb. Stem reddish, erect, firm, 4 or 5 feet high. Leaves long, narrow, sessile, irregular, numerous. Flowers red, on pedicles, in long spikes; stamina and pistillum inclining, July, Aug. P, Woods and hedges. Curt. ii. 24.
- 2. Hirsutum. Hairy Willow-herb. Stem branched, 3 or 4 feet high. Leaves opposite, decurrent, launce-shaped, serrated, hairy. Flowers red, terminal; petals bisid. July. P. On the banks of rivulets, &c. frequent. Curt. ii. 21.
- 3. Montanum. Smooth-leaved Willow-herb. Stem branched, 3 or 4 feet high, very soft to the touch. Leaves opposite, oval, indented, smooth. Flowers small, red; petals bisid, numerous, terminal. June, July. B. In moist meadows. Curt. iii. 24.

  1 4. Tetra-

- 4. Tetragonum. Narrow-leaved Willow-herb.
  Stem square. Leaves opposite, narrow, indented, smooth. Spike inclining. Flowers red, petals bisid. July. P. On the banks of rivulets, ditches, &c. Curt. ii. 23.
- 5. Palustre. Marsh Willow-herb. Stem erect, round. Leaves long, narrow, opposite, intire, smooth. Flowers numerous, large, red; petals bisid. July. Fens, &c.
- 6. Alpinum. Mountain Willow herb. Stem scarce a foot long, creeping. Leaves somewhat oval, pointed, opposite, intire. Flowers few, small, light purple, bisid. Pods seffile. July. Northumberland, in rivulets.
- 7. Villosum. Woolly Willow-herb. Curt. Leaves lanceolate, ferrated, downy, decurrent, fessile. Stem generally simple, cylindrical, woolly. Curt. ii. 22. July, Aug. P.
  - VACCINIUM. Calyx minute, quadridentate, above the germen, permanent. Corolla generally quadrifid. Filaments inferted in the recepticulum. Style longer than the stamina. Berry quadrilocular, with many angular feeds.
- 1. Myrtillus. Black Wortle Berries, or Bilberries.

  A small shrub. Stem angular, branched.
  Leaves oval, serrated, deciduous. Flowers reddish white, on single pedicles, pendulous. Fruit bluish black, small. Apr.
  In woods, heaths, &c. Ger. 1415. 1.
- 2. Uliginosum. Great Bilberry Bush. A shrub about 2 feet high. Leaves oval, intire, fringed at the base, deciduous. Flowers single, purplish white. Fruit bluish black, larger than the last. April, May. In the north. Ger. 1416. 6.

3. Vitis

- 3. Vitis idæa. Red Wortle Berries. An ever-green shrub. Stem inclining. Leaves oval, narrowest near the foot-stalk, intire, spotted on the under-side. Flowers reddish white, in pendulous clusters. Berries red. April, May. In the mountainous parts of the northern counties. Ger. 1415. 2.
- 4. Oxycoccus. Crane Berries. An ever-green fhrub. Stem very slender, creeping, naked. Leaves intire, oval, curled. Flowers reddish white, on pedicles. Fruit red. May, June. On moors in the northern counties. Ger. 1419.
  - ERICA. Calyx of 4 leaves, coloured, permanent. Corolla campanulate, quadrifid. Filaments inferted in the receptacle. Capfule quadrilocular, quadrivalve, Seeds numerous, minute. Slender shrubs,
    - \* Antheræ with two horns.
- brown, woody, 1 or 2 feet high. Leaves imbricated, covering the stem in a quadruple feries. Flowers purplish, in spikes, terminal; corollalike the calyx, unequal. June—Sept. On heaths frequent. Curt. v. 30.
- 2. Cinerea. Fine-leaved Heath. Stem simple, woody; bark ash colour. Leaves narrow, smooth, in triple series. Flowers crimfon, pendulous, in terminal spikes. Curt. ii. 25.
- 3. Tetralix. Crofs-leaved Heath. Leaves quadruple, hairy, spreading. Corolla nearly globose, aggregate, longer than the callyx. July, Aug. On moist heaths. Curt. i. 21.

\*\* Anthera

- \*\* Antheræ simple, obtuse, notched.
- 4. Ciliaris. Rough-leaved Heath. Leaves triple, hairy, feffile, spreading, acute, reflex. Corollæ irregular, oval, large, in terminal, triple whirls. June. On heaths. S. Brit.
- 5. Multiflora. Fir-leaved Heath. Leaves narrow, quintuple. Flowers numerous; corollæ campanulate, long. June, July. Heaths in Cornwall. S. Brit.
- 6. Daboecii. Irish Worts. Stem woody, branched, hairy, brown. Leaves oval, alternate, sub-sessile, curled at the edges, white and downy on the under-side. Flowers large, in long terminal bunches. Ireland. Huds. Habit of an Andromeda.
- 7. Didyma. Double-tipped Heath. Antheræ double, projecting; filaments capillary. Corolla campanulate. Style projecting. Leaves in fives. Flowers on stalks much longer than the flower. With. S. Brit.
  - DAPHNE. Calyx o. Corolla of one petal, funnel-shaped, tube cylindrical, imperforate; limb quadrifid; segments acute, spreading. Stamina very short, inserted in the tube. Style very short. Berry unilocular, with a single seed.
- 1. Mezereum. Spurge Olive. A strong shrub, 4 or 5 feet high. Flowers sessile, round the stem, pale red, appear before the leaves, which are launce-shaped, smooth, crowning the tops of the branches. Mar. In woods near Andover. S. Brit. Ger. 1402. 2.
  - 2. Laureola.

2. Laureola. Spurge Laurel. An ever-green shrub, 4 or 5 feet high. Leaves on the tops of the branches, numerous, launce-shaped, smooth. Flowers from the alæ of the leaves, yellowish green, small, on pedicles. Mar. Apr. In woods. Ger. 1404. 1.

## II. DIGYNIA.

#### Pistilla 2.

- GENTIANA. Calyx octifid. Corolla of 1 petal, octifid, length of the calyx, without tube. Styles o. Capfule oblong, pointed, unilocular, bivalve. Seeds numerous, small. Chlorae, fm. F. Br.
- 1. Perfoliata? Yellow Centaury. Stem about 2 feet high, at the top branched and sub-divided. Leaves perfoliate, united at the base, launce-shaped, intire. Flowers yellow, in loose clusters, terminal. July. A. In high pastures.

## III. TRIGYNIA.

## Pistilla 3.

- POLYGONUM. Calyx o. Corolla 5-partite, resembling a calyx. Stamina and pistilla very short. Seed 1, angular.
- 1. Bistorta. Great Bistort, or Snakeweed. Stem simple, round, slender, jointed, near 2 feet high. Lower leaves on foot-stalks, oval, whitish on the under-side; upper leaves narrower, surrounding the stem at their

their base. Flowers pale red, in 1 short thick spike. May, June. In wet meadows. Curt. i. 22.

- 2. Viviparum. Small Bistert, or Snakeweed. Stem simple, slender, jointed, 6 or 8 inches high. Radical leaves broad, the rest long, narrow. Flowers whitish, on a single thin spike. June. In high pastures in the north. Ger. 399. 2.
- 3. Penfylvanicum. Pale As smart. Stamina sometimes less than 8. Stem with many branches, angular. Leaves launce-shaped, pointed, with a rough longitudinal ridge on the under-side. Flowers on rough glutinous pedicles, in loose spikes. Aug. A. In fields and waste ground frequent. Curt.i. 24. S. Brit.
- 4. Maritimum. Sea Knot-grass. A shrubby evergreen. Leaves oval, thick, whitish beneath. Flowers white, quatern, in the alæ of the leaves. July. P. On the coast. S. Brit.
- 5. Aviculare. Knot-grass. Stem herbaceous, procumbent, branched. Leaves launceshaped, but various. Flowers reddish white, in the alæ of the leaves. June —Sept. A. In sields, &c. frequent. Curt. i. 27.
- 6. Convolvulus. Black Bindweed. Stem weak, voluble, striated. Leaves heart-shaped, fingle, distant. Flowers whitish, in loose clusters, from the alæ of the leaves. Seed triangular. June—Sept. A. In corn-fields, &c. frequent. Curt. iv. 29.

7. Fagopyrum:

7. Fagopyrum. Buck whe t, or Brank. Stem fingle, erect, branched, about 2 feet high. Leaves heart-shaped, pointed, on pedicles. Flowers purplish white, on pedicles, in loose spikes. July, Aug. A. In corn-fields, &c. frequent, though not a native. Ger. 89.

## IV. TETRAGYNIA.

Pistilla 4.

PARIS. Calyx of 4 leaves. Petals 4. Berry quadrilocular. Seeds numerous.

- 1. Quadrifolia. Herb Paris, True-love, or Oneberry. Stem fingle, fimple, about 10 inches high. Leaves oblong, 4 or 5, near the top. Flower greenish white, fingle, terminal. Berry bluish black. May, June. In woods. Ger. 405. 1.
  - ADOXA. Calyx bifid. Corolla quadrifid, or quinquifid, above the germen. Berry quadrilocular, between the calyx and corolla.
- 1. Moschattellina. Tuberous Moschatel, or Musk Wood Crowfoot. Stalk smooth, slender, about 4 inches high, with a pair of lobed leaves in the middle, on short footstalks. Flowers terminal, 5, yellowish green. Berries green. Apr. May. In woods. Curt. ii. 26.
  - ELATINE. Calyx of 4 leaves. Petals 4. Capfule quadrilocular, quadrivalve, depressed. Seeds many.
- very narrow, in whirls. August. In ditches. S. Brit.

CLASS

# C L A S S IX.

# ENNEANDRIA.

Stamina 9.

## HEXAGYNIA.

Pistilla 6.

BUTOMUS. Calyx o. Petals 6. Cap-fules 6. Seeds many.

1. Umbellatus. Flowering Rush, or Water Gladiole. Stem round, thick, naked, about 2 feet high. Radical leaves numerous, long, narrow. Flowers reddish white, in a kind of umbel, terminal. June. Rivers, ditches, &c. Curt. i. 29.

## C L A S S X.

## DECANDRIA.

Stamina 10.

## I. MONOGYNIA.

Pistillum 1.

- MONOTROPA. Calyx o. Petals 10, ferrated at the top, deciduous; the exterior 5 gibbous, meliferous. Capfule oval, pentangular, quinquevalve. Seeds numerous, chaffy. N. B. This defeription respects the terminal flower only; the lateral flowers have but 8 ftamina, &c.
- 1. Hypopithis. Bird's Nest. Stalks twisted, naked, except a few loose membranes, 8 or 10 inches high. Flowers yellow. The whole plant smells like primrose roots. Jul. P. In woods, but rare. H. ox. xii. 16.
  - ANDROMEDA. Calyx with 5 fegments. Corolla oval, of 1 petal, quinquifid, reflex. Capfule quinquelocular, quinquevalve. Seeds numerous, polifhed.
- Stem short, branched. Leaves narrow, curved at the edges, and alternate. Flowers reddish, on pedicles, in clusters. Apr. May. On turf-bogs in the north. Park. 76. 7.

ARBU-

- ARBUTUS. Calyx minute, quinquepartite, permanent. Corolla of 1 petal, oval, quinquifid, reflex. Berry quinquelocular. Seed small, hard.
- 1. Unedo. Common Strawborry-tree. A shrub. Stem erect. Leaves smooth, serrated. Flowers white. Berries red, with many seeds. In the west of Ireland. Ger. 1496.
- 2. Alpina. Mountain Strawberry-tree. Stem procumbent, about a foot long. Leaves rough, ferrated. Fruit large, bluish black. In the north. Lights. 216.
- 3. Uva Ursi. Bear-berries. Stems woody, numerous, diffuse, procumbent. Leaves oval, intire. Flowers white, on pedicles, in clusters, with a purple calyx. Wallis Northumb. p. 148.
  - PYROLA. Calyx minute, in 5 fegments, permanent. Petals 5, roundish, concave, spreading. Capsule quinquelocular, opening at the angles.
- t. Rotundifolia. Common Winter-green. Stem fingle, fimple, about 6 inches high. Radical leaves smooth, roundish, on very long foot-stalks. Flowers white, bell shaped, on slender pedicles, in a short thin spike; stamina ascending; pissillum declined. June, July. In woods, chiesly in the north. Ger. 408. 1.
- 2. Minor. Less Winter-green. Stem about 4 inches high. Leaves generally ferrated. Spike compact; flowers reddish white; stamina and pistillum erect. Aug. With the last.
- 3. Secunda. Tender Winter-green. Stalk slender, about 6 inches high, with a spike on one

side only. Leaves pointed, serrated. Jun. In woods in the north. Ger. 408. 2.

## II. DIGYNIA.

#### Pistilla 2.

- CHRYSOSPLENIUM. Calyx above the germen, in 4 or 5 fegments, coloured, fpreading. Corolla o. Stamina, in the lateral flowers, generally but 8, very fhort. Capfule with a double beak, unilocular, bivalve, with feveral fmall feeds.
- 1. Alternifolium. Alternate-leaved golden Saxifrage.
  Stalk 5 or 6 inches long. Leaves roundish, hairy, notched round the edges, on
  long foot-stalks, pale green. Flowers on
  short pedicles, in small clusters, terminal,
  bright gold colour. April. In woods
  in the north.
- 2. Oppositisolium. Common golden Saxifrage.

  Leaves roundish, on short soot-stalks, opposite. Flowers gold colour, in the alæ of the leaves, very small. Stalks weak, 4 inches high. April. In woods near Hampstead, &c. Curt. ii. 27.
  - SAXIFRAGA. Calyx fmall, in 5 acute fegments. Corolla of 5 petals, fpreading. Capfule with two beaks, unilocular, opening between the points. Seeds numerous, fmall.
    - \* Leaves undivided. Stalks naked.
- 1. Stellaris. Hairy Kidney-wort. Stalks simple.

  Leaves oblong, indented at the end,
  hairy. Flowers white, petals pointed,
  Vol. II. K with

with a femilunar yellow fpot near the base, in a loose terminal spike. Jun. Jul. P. On high mountains near water.

- 2. Nivalis. Mountain Sengreen. Radical leaves oval, notched, on thort foot-stalks, spread in tusts upon the ground. Stalk simple, about a foot high, bearing a roundish spike of white slowers; petals acute, spotted. June. P. On the Welch mountains, and in Scotland. Lights. p. 127.
- 3. Umbrosa. London Pride. Leaves inversely oval, notched. Stem naked, paniculate. Mill. 141. 2. S. Brit.
  - \*\* Leaves undivided. Stem bearing leaves.
- 4. Oppositifolia. Mountain Heath-like Sengreen.
  Stem creeping; branches numerous,
  short, procumbent. Leaves oval, opposite, quadruple, imbricated, fringed.
  Flowers blue, single; calyx hairy, purple. April, May. P. Among rocks, on high mountains. Flor. dan. 34.
- 5. Hirculus. Marsh Saxifrage. Stem-leaves lanceolate, alternate, naked, unarmed. Stem erect, purple, hairy. July, Aug. P. S. Brit. Ger. 1284. 8.
- 6. Autumnalis. Autumnal Sengreen. Stalks several, fimple, about a foot high. Radical leaves in tusts, prickly at the edges; those on the stalk narrow, alternate, fringed. Flowers yellow, spotted, on long pedicles, from the alæ of the upper leaves. July, Aug. P. On turf-bogs in Cheshire, &c. Ger. 516. 2.
- 7. Aizoides. Yellow Mountain Sengreen. Differs from the last in the stem being procumbent,

bent, the leaves not fringed, and growing less regularly alternate on the stem. Aug. On the sides of mountains in the north. Supposed a variety only.

## \*\*\* Leaves lobed. Stem crect.

- 8. Granulata. White Sengreen, or Saxifrage. Root granulated. Stem a foot high, branched, with few leaves, alternate. Radical leaves reniform, lobed, on long pedicles. Flowers large, white, in fhort loofe spikes; calyx hairy. May. In dry meadows, &c. Gurt. i. 30.
- 9. Tridactylites. Rue-leaved Sengreen, or Willowgrass. Stem small, branched, hairy, clammy, often red. Leaves alternate, wedge shaped, trifid, hairy; the lower ones on long soot-stalks. Flowers white, single, on pedicles from the alæ of the leaves. April. A. In waste ground, on walls, &c. Curt. ii. 28.
- 10. Cæspitosa. Small Mountain Sengreen. Radical leaves numerous, narrow, some intire, others bishd or trishd, in a thick tust on the ground. Stem almost naked, about 3 inches high, bearing 2 or 3 greenish white flowers. Aug. P. On the mountains in Westmoreland, &c. S. Brit.

## \*\*\*\* Leaves lobed. Stem procumbent.

high, much branched, clammy, reddish.

Leaves narrow, trifid, clammy, on pedicles. Flowers greenish white. April,

May. On mountains in the northern counties. H. ox. xii. 9. 26.

K 2 SCLE-

- SCLERANTHUS. Calyx tubular, quinquifid. Corolla o. Stamina minute. Capfule oval, minute, in the neck of the calyx. Seeds 2.
- 1. Annuus. German Knot-grass, or Knawel. Stem branched, procumbent. Leaves long, narrow, opposite. Calyx of the fruit spreading. Flowers greenish, in the alæ of the leaves, small. Aug. A. In cornfields, &c. Ger. 566. 4.
- 2. Perennis. Perennial Knawel. Stem shorter, and showers larger than the last. Calyx of the fruit shut. Flowers in terminal bunches. Leaves hoary. Aug. In sandy cornshelds. Ger. 567. 5. S. Brit.
- 3. Polycarpus. Calyces spinous, wide-spreading. Stem sub-villous. Said to have been found in Eskdale, Scotland. Lights. App. 1134.
  - SAPONARIA. Calyx of 1 leaf, tubular, with 5 teeth, permanent, generally bursting on 1 side. Corolla of 5 petals, unguiculate. Capsule the length of the calyx, covered, unilocular, cylindrical. Seeds several, small.
- feet high. Leaves elliptical, long, pointed, with 3 longitudinal ribs, firm, fmooth, opposite. Flowers white or reddish, in umbels terminating the branches. July, Aug. In hedges, &c. Curt. ii. 29. S. Brit.
  - DIANTHUS. Calyx of 1 leaf, cylindrical, tubular, striated, with 5 teeth, and 4 fcales

scales round the base. Corolla of 5 petals, with claws as long as the calyx. Styles longer than the stamina. Capfule cylindrical, covered, unilocular.

- 1. Armeria. Deptford Pink. Stem jointed, above a foot high. Leaves in pairs, pointed, broad. Flowers red, in the alæ of the leaves, aggregate, in clusters; scales of the calyx hairy, launce-shaped; petals pointed, jagged. July. A. In meadows, &c. Ger. 594. 11. S. Brit.
- 2. Prolifer. Limewort. Stem branched, not quite a foot high. Leaves opposite, long, narrow. Flowers small, red, aggregate, in roundish heads; scales of the calyx oval, obtuse, longer than the tube. Aug. A. Rare. Ger. 599. 5. S. Brit.
- 3. Deltoides. Maiden Pink. Stem branched, part procumbent, part erect, 6 or 7 inches high. Leaves opposite, oblong. Flowers bright red, fingle, terminal; petals notched. June-Sept. P. In meadows, heaths, &c. Ger. 593. 6.
- 4. Glaucus. Mountain Pink. Stem branched. Scales of the calyx launce-shaped, short. Flower white. Corolla notched. July.: P. On mountains. With.
- 5. Arenarius. Stone Pink. Stem with a fingle flower. Scales of the calyx obtuse. Flower red, hairy; petals multifid. Leaves narrow. July. P. In dry paftures, &c. but rare. Ger. 594. 12.
- 6. Caryophyllus. Pink. Flowers folitary. Scales. of the calyx sub-oval, very short, Corolla notched. On old walls. Ger. 474. 2. July. P. 7. Barbatus,

K 3

7. Barbatus. Sweet William? Flowers aggregated.
Scales of the calyx ovato-fubulate, as long as the tube. Leaves lanceolate.
On a stone wall, at King's Weston, near Bristol.

## III. TRIGYNIA.

# Pistilla 3.

- cucubalus. Calyx inflated, with 5 teeth, permanent. Corolla of 5 regular, bifid, unguiculated petals, not crowned by a nectarium. Capfule covered, pointed, trilocular. Seeds many. Leaves opposite.
- Man. Ger. 614. 13. Transferred by Dr. Withering to the next genus.
- 2. Behen. Bladder Campion, or White Corn-campion. Stem about 2 feet high, jointed, branched, procumbent. Leaves smooth, oval, pointed at the joints, opposite, pale. Flowers white, on foot stalks, single. Calyx globose, white, smooth, reticulate. Jul. P. In corn-fields, &c. Ger. 678.2.
- 3. Otites. Vide Dioecia Decandria.

SILENE. Calyx bellying, with 5 teeth, permanent. Corolla of 5 regular, bifid, unguicu-

unguiculated petals, crowned by a nectarium. Capfule cylindrical, covered, trilocular. Seeds many. Leaves opposite.

- 1. Anglica. Small Corn Campion, or Catchfly. Stem weak, hairy, above a foot high. Leaves oblong, in pairs at the joints. Flowers fmall, white, intire, on pedicles from the alæ of the leaves, erect, alternate, fingle, lateral. June, July. A. In corn-fields. Curt. iv. 30. S. Brit.
- 2. Nutans. Nottingham Catchfly. Stem about 2 feet high, firm. Radical Leaves broad, obtuse, in a tust; those on the stem narrow, acute. Flowers white, in lateral panicles; petals bifid, curled; calyx long, bellying a little, with ten longitudinal striæ. June, July. P. In high pastures, &c. Ger. 470. 8. S. Brit.
- 3. Amoena. Sea Campion. Stem 2 or 3 feet long, flender, procumbent, branched alternately. Leaves long, narrow. Flowers white, on opposite pedicles, 3 on each, in unilateral bunches. Calvx 10angular, hairy, purplish. June, July. P. On the south coast. Ger. 469. 2.
- 4. Conoidea. Greater Corn Catchfly, or Campion. Leaves narrow, foft. Calyx conical, with 30 striæ. Flowers from the divarications of the stem; petals intire. In corn-fields. Ger. 470. 7. Jun. A. S. Brit.
- 5. Noctiflora. Night-flowering Catchfly. Stem about 2 feet high, forked. Calyx 10-angular, somewhat clammy, oval, with longer teeth than the other species; petals reddish white. July. A. In corn-fields.

- 6. Armeria. Broad-leaved Catchfly. Stem about 18 inches high, erect, with few branches.

  Leaves smooth, sessile, broad at the base.

  Flowers terminal; in fastigiate bundles, small, red. Jul. Aug. A. On the banks of rivers.
- 7. Acaulis. Moss Campion. Radical leaves spread on the ground like a tust of moss. Stalks about an inch long, naked, bearing each a single purple flower. July. On mountains in Wales, &c. Lights. pl. 12. p. 227.
  - STELLARIA. Calyx of 5 leaves, spreading, permanent. Corolla of 5 petals, each in 2 segments. Capsule oval, covered, unilocular, sexvalve. Seeds several.
- 1. Nemorum. Broad-leaved Stitchwort. Stem not quite erect, simple. Leaves opposite, broad at the base, waved round the edges, pointed on foot-stalks. Flowers terminal, in loose panicles, white. Jul. Aug. In woods, banks of rivers, &c. in the north. H. ox. v. 23. 2.
- 2. Holostea. Greater Stichwort. Stalks numerous, slender, jointed, near 2 feet long. Leaves opposite, harsh, launce-shaped, slightly ferrated. Flowers white, numerous. April, May. P. In woods and hedges frequent. Curt. ii. 30.
- 3, Graminea. Less Stitchwort. Stem more firm than the last, and not quite a foot high. Leaves narrower, opposite, intire. Flowers in loose panicles, white. Jul. A. In moist ground frequent.

- ARENARIA. Calyx of five leaves. spreading, permanent. Corolla of five petals, intire, oval. Capfule unilocular, covered, oval, opening at the top in five parts. Seeds many. Leaves opposite.
- 1. Peploides. Sea Chickweed. Stalks short, numerous, fpreading on the ground, thick fet with leaves, opposite, oval, pointed, thick. Flowers small, white. Capfule large. June, July. P. On the coast frequent. Ger. 622. 1.
- 2. Trinervia. Plantain-leaved Chickweed. Stems about fix inches high, numerous, weak. Leaves oval, pointed, with three longitudinal ribs, on foot-stalks. Flowers white, on pedicles. May. A. In moist woods and hedges frequent. Curt. iv. 31.
- 3. Serpyllifolia. Least Chickweed. Stalks numerous, branched, about three inches high. Leaves fessile, oval, pointed. Flowers white, numerous, terminal; petals intire. May, June. A. On walls and fandy ground frequent. Curt. iv. 32.
- 4. Verna. Mountain Chickweed. Stalks numerous, much branched, about 3 inches long. Leaves narrow, linear, close. Flowers on pedicles, fingle, in terminal panicles, or umbels. Aug. In the mountainous parts of the kingdom.
- 5. Tenuifolia. Fine-leaved Chickweed. Stalks branehed, procumbent or erect, thick fet with leaves. Leaves narrow, pointed. Flowers single, on pedicles in terminal panicles. Petals shorter than the calyx.

calyx. Capfules erect. June, July. P. On walls, &c. but rare.

- 6. Laricifolia. Larch-leaved Chickweed. Root woody. Stalks feveral, almost naked at the top, six inches high. Leaves in bundles, like briftles, but soft. Flowers single, terminal, large. Calyx hairy. July, Aug. P. On the mountains in the north.
- 7. Rubra. Purple-flowered Chickweed, or Spurry.

  Stalks numerous, weak, jointed, three or four inches high. Leaves narrow, with membranous vaginal stipulæ.

  Flowers purple, on pedicles, single.

  June, July. A. In corn-fields, and on the coast.
  - CHERLERIA. Calyx of five leaves. Corolla o. Neclaria five, notched, minute. Antheræ, alternately sterile. Capfule trilocular, trivalve.
- ted together, and crowded with leaves, opposite, linear, acute, firm, with rough edges, and collected in a sheath at the bottom. Flowers single, erect, pedunculate, yellow-green, terminal. N. Brit. Highlands. Lights. Park. 737. 11.

### V. PENTAGYNIA.

Pistilla 5.

COTYLEDON. Calyx small, quinquifid, acute. Corolla of one petal, bellshaped, quinquisid. Germina sive, with a neclaa nectariferous scale at the base of each. Capsules sive, oblong, univalve. Seeds several.

- 1. Umbilicus. Navelwort, Kidneywort, or Wall Pennywort. Stem about fix inches long, branched. Radical leaves round, an inch in diameter, notched round the edges, on long foot-stalks fixed in the center of the leaf. Flowers yellowish, in long spikes. May, July. P. On old walls, &c. but rare. Ger. 528.
- 2. Lutea. Yellow Navel-wort. Curt. Leaves target-shaped, salloped. Stem nearly simple. Flowers erect. Floral leaves dentated. Huds. June. P.
  - SEDUM. Calyx quinquifid, acute. Corolla of five petals, pointed, fpreading. Germina five, oblong, with a nectariferous fcale at the base of each. Capfules five. Seeds many, small.
- 1. Telephium. Orpine, or Live-long. Stem near two feet high, erect, thick fet with oblong ferrated leaves, which, with the stem, are bluish green, succulent, and often reddish. Flowers large, purple, in terminal leasy bunches. Aug. P. In pastures, &c. Curt. iii. 25.
- 2. Dafyphyllum. Round-leaved Stonecrop. Stem weak. Leaves oval, thick, obtuse, opposite. Flowers white, scattered. July. P. On walls, &c. Curt. iii. 26. S. Br.
- 3. Reflexum. Yellow Stonecrop, or Prick-madam-Stalks some procumbent, others erect, often red. Upper branches curved. Leaves numerous, scattered, thick, end-

ing in a sharp point, with a loose membrane at the base. Flowers yellow, in bunches, terminal. On walls, &c. frequent. Ger. 512. 1—513. 6.

- 4. Rupestre. St. Vincent's Rock Stonecrop. Stem procumbent. Leaves thick, narrow, pointed, with loose membranes at the base, numerous, five together. Flowers yellow, in bunches, terminal. Aug. On rocks, &c.
- 5. Album. White-flowered Stonecrop. Leaves thick, numerous, obtuse. Flowers white, in branched bunches, terminal. June, July. On walls, &c. frequent. Curt. i. 31. S. Brit.
- 6. Acre. IVall Stonecrop, or Pepper. Stalks weak, three or four inches high, thick fet with thick, oval, pointed leaves, alternate. Flowers yellow, in trifid bunches, terminal. June. On walls, &c. frequent. Curt. i. 32.
- 7. Sexangulere. Institute of the state of the cluster. July. B. In dry meadows. Curt. iv. 33.
- 8. Annuum. Mountain Stonecrop. Stem fingle, eiect, but weak. Leaves oval, sessile, gibbous, whitish, alternate. Flowers white, or mixed with red, on curved branches. Not acrid. Aug. A. Is not this the sedum Anglicum of Hudson, and Rubens of Lightsoot?
- 9. Villosum. Marsh Stoncerop. Stem erect, about six inches high, below smooth,

above hairy. Leaves not very thick, obtuse. Flowers pale red, with a purple line, on hairy pedicles, in clusters, terminal. June. A. On mountains in the north. Ger. 516. 1.

- OXALIS. Calyx of five leaves, or parts. Corolla of five petals, adhering to each other by their claws. Exterior stamina shortest. Capsule pentangular, quinquelocular.
- 1. Acetosella. Wood Sorrel. Root long, scaly, jointed. Leaves heart-shaped, three on each foot-stalk. Flowers reddish white, single, on slender stalks or rather pedicles. April. In woods, &c. Curt. ii. 31.
- 2. Corniculata. Yellow-flowered Wood Sorrel.

  Stem branched, diffuse, procumbent, creeping, reddish. Leaves ternate, heart-shaped, pale-green, about the size of the nail of the little singer, on slender foot-stalks near an inch long. Flowers yellow, on umbelliserous pedicles. Capsules long, pointed. May, Oct. A. S. Brit. I am obliged to Mr. John Turner of Lympston, near Exeter, for a specimen of this plant, who sound it in several places in the neighbourhood of that city, and who, I believe, first discovered it in these kingdoms.
  - AGROSTEMA. Calyx of one leaf, as long as the corolla, coriaceous, tubular, with five teeth. Petals five, with claws as long as the tube of the calyx, spreading, obtuse, intire. Capsule oval, covered, unilocular, quinquevalve. Seeds several, punctured.

1. Githaco.

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- 1. Githaco. Cockle. Stem erect, branched, hairy, two feet high. Leaves opposite, long, narrow, hairy, fessile. Flowers terminal, large, purple. June. A. In corn-fields. Curt. iii. 27.
  - LICHNIS. Calyx tubular, smooth, membranous, with five teeth. Corolla of five petals. Styles longer than the stamina. Capsule covered, oval, quinquevalve. Seeds several.
- 1. Flos Cuculi. Meadow Pink, or Cuckow-flower.

  Stem about two feet high, branched, ftriated, hollow. Leaves opposite, long, narrow, sessile. Flowers red, large, terminal; petals quadrisid. June. P. In moist meadows, &c. Curt. i. 33.
- 2. Viscaria. Red German Catchfly. Stem erect, fimple, clammy towards the top. Leaves opposite, sessile, oblong, pointed. Flowers small, red, in clusters, terminal; petals intire. May, June. P. In high grounds. Ger. 601. 3.
  - CERASTIUM. Calyx of five leaves, fpreading. Petals five, the length of the calyx, obtuse, bisid. Capsule unilocular, with five teeth at the apex. Seeds many. Leaves opposite, sessile.
    - \* Capsules oblong.
- 1. Vulgatum. Narrow-leaved Mouse-ear Chickweed. Stalks jointed, branched, diffuse, about a foot high. Leaves hairy, oval, pointed. Flowers small, white in the alæ of the upper leaves. June. A. In meadows, &c. frequent. Curt. ii. 34. 2. Viscosum.

- 2. Viscosum. Viscous Mouse-ear Chickweed.
  Stalks erect, hairy, clammy. Leaves hairy, obtuse. Flowers like the last.
  April, May. A. In dry meadows; &c.
  Curt. ii. 35.
- 3. Semidecandrium. Least Mouse-ear Chickweed.
  Stalks diffuse, branched, two inches high. Leaves hairy. Flowers white, small; five of the stamina have no antheræ. April. A. In meadows frequent. Curt. ii. 33.
- 4. Arvense. Corn Mouse ear Chickweed. Stalks weak, in part procumbent, six or eight inches high, hairy. Leaves narrow, smooth. Flowers large, white, in the alæ of the branches, and at the top; corolla longer than the calyx. May. P. In fields, &c. on gravel. Ger. 595. 15.
- 5. Alpinum. Alpine Mouse-ear Chickweed.
  Stalks numerous, procumbent, divided.
  Leaves oval, pointed. Flowers large,
  white; petals longer than the calyx.
  June. P. Fl. dan. 6.

## \* Capsules roundish.

- 6. Latifolium. Broad-leaved Mouse-ear Chickwood. Curt. Leaves oval, woolly. Branches three inches, generally with one flower, erect, large. May. P. Lights. x. p. 199.
- 7. Aquaticum. Marsh Mouse-ear Chickweed.
  Stalks procumbent, a foot long. Leaves
  heart-shaped. Flowers white, single;
  fruit pendulous. July. On the banks
  of rivers. Cart. i. 34.
- 3. Tomentosum. Woolly Mouse-ear Chickweed. Leaves oblong, woolly. Flowers large,

#### 144 DECANDRIA. PENTAGYNIA.

on branched pedicles. Capfule globose. May. On the Welch mountains frequent. S. Brit.

- SPERGULA. Calyx of five leaves, concave, spreading. Petals five, oval, concave, spreading, larger than the calyx, intire. Capsule oval, covered, unilocular, quinquevalve. Seeds several.
- 1. Arvensis. Corn Spurry. Stalks erect, jointed, branched towards the top. Leaves narrow, in whirls round the joints. Flowers small, white, terminal. Aug. A. In fields, on gravel. Curt. v. 31.
- 2. Nodosa. Knotted Spurry, or English Marsh Saxifrage. Stalk simple, procumbent, five inches long. Leaves smooth, narrow, pointed, two larger at each joint, opposite. Flowers white, terminal. Jul. P. Curt. iv. 34.
- 3. Pentandria. Vide Pentandria Pentagynia.

### C L A S S XI.

## DODECANDRIA.

Stamina 12 to 20.

## I. MONOGYNIA.

Pistillum 1.

- ASARUM. Calyx quadrifid, coloured above the germen. Corolla o. Stamina and pistilla half the length of the calyx. Stigma stellate. Capsule coriaceous, crowned. Seeds several.
- 1. Europæum. Afarabacca. Leaves reniform, an inch in diameter, fingle, on long foot-stalks, two together. Flowers single, purplish, on short pedicles, from the root. May. P. In woods in Lancashire, &c. Ger. 836. 1.
  - LYTHRUM. Calyx cylindrical, with twelve teeth. Petals fix, inferted in the calyx. Capfule bilocular. Seeds many.
- 1. Salicaria. Purple spiked Loofest ife, or Willowherb. Stem square, firm, branched, two seet high. Leaves long, pointed, two or three at each joint. Flowers in whirls, on long spikes. July. P. On the banks of rivers. Curt. iii. 28.

Vide Hexandria Digynia. Vol. II. L II. DIGY-

### II. DIGYNIA.

#### Pistilla 2.

- AGRIMONIA. Calyx with five teeth, furrounded by an exterior calyx. Petals five. Seeds two, in the bottom of the calyx.
- about two feet high. Leaves pinnated, ferrated, alternate. Flowers yellow, large, on a long, flender, terminal spike. Fruit rough. June. P. In fields and hedges. Curt. v. 32.

### III. TRIGYNIA,

## Pistilla 3.

- RESEDA. Calyx of one leaf, divided.

  Petals irregular, jagged, fome of them
  trifid. Capfule unilocular, open between the styles.
- Lutea. Base Rocket. Stalks numerous, slender, between one and two feet high. Leaves trifid; the lower pinnated. Flowers small, yellow, on spikes, terminal. Petals four or six. July. A. In fields, &c. on a chalky soil. Ger. 277. 1.
- 2. Luteoloa. Wild Woad, or Dyers Weed. Stalks feveral, simple, about three feet high. Leaves launce-shaped, intire, with a denticle on each side of the base. Flowers small, yellow, on long spikes. Calyx quadrisid.

quadrifid. Petals three or five; the upper one in fix fegments, the fide ones in three. Stamina near twenty. June. A. On waste ground frequent. Ger. 494.

- EUPHORBIA. Calyx of one leaf, bellying, with four teeth. Corolla of four petals, alternate with the teeth of the calyx, thick, gibbous, truncated, their claws fixed in the margin of the calyx. Stamina jointed. Styles bifid. Capfule roundifh, trilocular. Seeds fingle.
- 1. Peplis. Small Purple Sea Spurge. Stem branched, procumbent, purplish. Leaves purplish, obtuse, oval, intire. Flowers small, yellow, in the alæ of the leaves. June, A. On the Cornish coast. Ger. 503. 20. S. Brit.
  - \* Umbels trifid; partial umbels forked.
- 2. Peplus. Petty Spurge. Stem much branched, eight or ten inches high. Leaves oval, intire, on pedicles. Flowers yellowish green. July. A. A common weed in gardens. Curt. i. 35.
- 3. Exigua. Dwarf Spurge. Stalks branched procumbent, three or four inches long. Leaves narrow, erect; those immediately under the umbels are broader and longer. Flowers yellow, small. July. A. In corn-fields. Curt. iv. 36.
  - \*\* Umbels quinquifid; partial umbels forked.
- 4. Segetalis. Corn Spurge. Stems numerous, erect. Leaves long, narrow, alternate; those under the partial umbels broad, pointed. Flowers small, yellow, on the

top of the stem, and on small branches. Petals horned. July, Aug. A. In cornfields.

- 5. Heliofcopia. Sun Spurge. Stem fingle, about a foot high, branched at the top. Leaves narrow at the base, broad and round at the end. Flowers greenish yellow, terminal. July. A. In kitchen-gardens frequent. Curt. i. 36.
- 6. Portlandica. Portland Spurge. Stem fomewhat woody, fmooth, reddish, six or eight inches high. Leaves alternate, almost session, narrow, pointed, spreading. Involucella broad, pointed, concave. Flowers yellow; first and second male, petals obtuse; the rest hermaphrodite, petals horned. Aug. A. On coast. S. Brit.
- 7. Paralias. Sea Spurge. Stem about half a yard high, intirely covered with oblong pointed leaves, imbricated. Flowers yellowish green, in bifid, subquinquifid umbels. Involucella oval. July, Aug. On the coast frequent. Ger. 498. 1. S. Brit.
- 8. Verrucofa. Rough fruited Spurge. Leaves elliptical, fomewhat hairy, and flightly ferrated. Involucella heart-shaped. Capfules intirely covered with warts. Aug. P. In corn-fields. H. ox. X. 3. 3. S. Brit.
- 9. Platyphyllos. Broad-leaved Spurge. Stem erect, fmooth, a foot high. Leaves alternate, remote, launce-shaped, slightly serrated, fessile, the lower ones on short foot-stalks, and broader at the end. Petals yellowish green. Capsules covered with smaller

## DODECANDRIA: DODECAGYNIA. 149

fmaller warts than the last. Partial umbels bishd. Trishd umbels from the alæ of the leaves. July. A. In corn-sields, but rare. S. Brit.

## \*\*\* Umbels multifid.

- rous. Stalks fimple. Leaves numerous, short, intire. Umbels fexfid. Flowers yellowish. Capsules warty. July, Aug. P. In corn-fields. S. Brit. Ger. 500. 12.
- long, obtuse, downy on the under-side, in a spreading tust; the other leaves elliptical. Stalks three seet high, with slender branches, and slowers on long pedicles, from the alæ of the leaves. Involucella round, perfoliate. Petals Junated. April. In corn-fields, &c. Ger. 500. 9. S. Brit.
- high, reddish. Leaves launce-shaped, reddish, downy on the under side. Umbels small, with numerous radii. General involucrum of many leaves. Involucella perfoliate, bishd. June. In woods, but rare. Ger 499. 8. S. Brit,

#### IV. DODECAGYNIA.

Pistilla 12.

SEMPERVIVUM. Calyx in twelve fegments. Corolla of twelve petals. Capfules twelve. Seeds feveral.

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I. Tec-

# 150 DODECANDRIA, DODECAGYNIA:

high. Radical leaves thick, ova!, pointed, fringed, spreading in a rose; those on the stem imbricated, membranous. Flowers pale red, sessible, on curved, terminal bunches. July. P. On the tops of houses frequent. Ger. 510. 1.

### CLASS XII.

## ICOSANDRIA.

Calyx of one leaf, concave. Corolla fixed by its claws to the infide of the Calyx. Stamina twenty or more.

## I, MONOGYNIA.

#### Pistillum 1.

- PRUNUS. Calyx quinquifid. Petals five, regular, roundifh, concave, spreading, large. Fruit a drupa, containing a stone with prominent sutures.
- A tall shrub. Leaves oblong, serrated, deciduous, with two glands on the under side of the base. Flowers white, in large pendulous clusters. Fruit black. In woods and hedges in the mountainous parts of the north of England. May, June. P. Ger. 1504. 9.
- 2. Cerasus. Black Cherry. A small tree. Leaves smooth, launce-shaped, conduplicate. Umbels sub-sessile. Stipulæ indented: Bracteæ trisid. In woods and hedges.
- 3. Avium. Common wild Cherry. A tree. Leaves launce-shaped, downy beneath. Umbels sessile. Fruit red. April. In woods and hedges.
- 4. Infititia. Black and White Bullace. A spinous shrub. Leaves oval, pointed, downy L 4 beneath.

beneath. Flowers from the alæ of the leaves, on pedicles, two together. Fruit black or white. April. In hedges frequent.

5. Spinofa. Black Thorn, or Sloe. A fpinous fhrub. Leaves launce-shaped, smooth. Flowers from the alæ of the leaves, on fingle pedicles. March, April. In hedges. Ger. 1497. 5.

#### II. DIGYNIA.

#### Pistilla 2.

- CRATÆGUS. Calyx quinquifid. Corolla of five petals, regular. Stamina about twenty. Berry below the flower, fleshy, with two seeds.
- 1. Aria. White Beam Tree. A tree ten or fifteen feet high. Leaves oval, irregularly ferrated, downy beneath. Flowers in umbels. Fruit red, sweet. May. In woods, &c. mountainous. Ger. 1327. 2.
- 2. Torminalis. Wild Service Tree. About ten or twelve feet high. Leaves feptangular, downy beneath, ferrated. Flowers in umbel. Fruit brown, with white fpots, downy. April. In woods and hedges. Ger. 1471. 2. S. Brit.
- 3. Oxyacantha. Hawthorn, or White Thorn. A tall crooked shrub. Leaves smooth, numerous, irregularly divided and serrated. Flowers white, in a kind of umbel. May. In woods and hedges frequent. Ger 1326. 1. Is this the C. Monogynia of Linnæus?

III. TRI

### III. TRIGYNIA.

## Pistilla 3.

- SORBUS. Calyx quinquifid. Corolla of 5 petals. Stamina 20, inferted in the calyx. Berry below the flower, foft, containing 3 feeds.
- 1. Oucuparia. Quicken-tree, or Mountain Ash. A tree not very tall. Bark brown, smooth. Leaves smooth, pinnated; pinnæ about 8 pair, with an odd one at the end, slightly serrated. Flowers white, in close umbels. Fruit red. May. In woods and hedges. Ger. 1473.
- 2. Domestica. True Service Tree. A large tree.

  Leaves pinnated, downy on the underfide. Flowers in umbels. Fruit yellowish brown, like a small pear. Apr. May. In the mountainous parts of Cornwall and Staffordshire. S. Brit.

#### IV. PENTAGYNIA.

### Pistilla 5.

MESPILUS. Calyx quinquifid. Petals 5.
Berry below the flowers; feeds 5.

1. Germanica. Medlar. A tree not very tall,
I caves launce-shaped, somewhat oval,
downy underneath, serrated at the apex,
on very short soot-stalks. Flowers
white, terminal, single, sessile. Fruit
brown. May. In hedges about Minchiville.

PYRUS.

### 154 ICOSANDRIA. POLYGYNIA.

- PYRUS. Calyx quinquifid. Petals 5. Pomum below the flower, quinquelocular. Seeds feveral.
- tree; branches erect. Leaves oblong, fmooth, ferrated. Fruit lengthened at the base. Apr. In woods and hedges. S. Brit.
- 2. Malus. Crab Tree. Branches diffuse. Leaves ferrated, oval. Flowers on sessile umbels. Fruit round, hollow at the base. May. In woods and hedges.
  - SPIRÆA. Calyx quinquifid. Petals 5. Capfules bivalve. Seeds few, fmall.
- 1. Filipendula. Drop-wort. Stem about two feet high, hollow, striated, naked. Leaves pinnated, serrated. Flowers reddish white, in bunches. July. In meadows, &c. Ger. 1058. 1.
- 2. Ulmaria. Meadow-Sweet. Stem about four feet high, branched, striated. Leaves pinnated; terminal pinna large, lobed. Flowers white, in bunches, terminal. June, July. In wet meadows, and banks of rivers. Ger. 1043. I.

## V. POLYGYNIA.

## Pistilla many.

ROSA. Calyx urn-fashioned, sleshy, quinquisid; segments long, narrow. Petals five, inserted in the neck of the calyx. Stamina and pissilla very short. Seeds numerous, downy, adhering to the infide of the calyx. Shrubs.

1. Rubigi-

- r. Rubiginosa. Sweet Briar, or Eglantine. Firm, erect, spinous. Leaves roundish, generally five together, rusty on the underfide, and clammy at the ends. Flowers small, pale. The whole plant smells like apples. May, June. Ger. 1269. 1.
- 2. Villosa. Apple-Rose. Spinous. Leaves downy on both sides, oval. Fruit spherical, large, spinous. Flowers deep red. June.
- 3. Spinosissima. Burnet Rose. Stem firm but low, much branched and very prickly. Leaves pinnated. Foot-stalks spinous. Flowers white. Fruit round and smooth. June. On heaths, &c. Ger. 1270. 4.
- 4. Canina. Deg-Rose. or Common Briar. Stem eight or ten seet high, with hooked spines. Leaves five or seven together, oval, smooth. Flowers pale red, odoriserous. Fruit large, smooth, oval, red. May, June. In hedges. Curt. v. 34.
- 5. Alba. White Dog-Rose. Differs from the last in being a less shrub, with rounder fruit, and white flowers.
  - RUBUS. Calyx quinquifid. Petals five, inferted in the calyx. Fruit a berry, composed of many small ones, with a fingle seed in each.
- about fix feet high. Leaves somewhat oval, pointed, white and downy on the under-side, pinnated, five or three. Flowers white. Fruit red. May, June. In woods, &c. Ger. 1272. 2.

- 2. Cæsius. Small Bramble, or Dewberry-Bush. Stem stender, short, prickly, procumbent. Leaves ternate. Flowers white, double. Fruit bluish. June, July. In woods and hedges.
- 3. Fruticosus. Common Bramble. Stem long, creeping, spinous. Leaves 3 or 5, on a pedicle, serrated. Flowers white. Fruit black. May—October. In woods and hedges. Ger. 1272. I.
- 4. Saxatilis. Stone Bramble. Stem herbaceous, flender, short, creeping. Leaves ternate, not downy, notched round the edges, and shaped like those of the elm. Flowers on short pedicles. Fruit fine red, composed of few but larger berries. Junc. On the sides of mountains in the northern counties. Ger. 1273. 4.
- 5. See Class XXII. ord. IX.
  - FRAGARIA. Calyx with 10 fegments. Petals 5. Receptacle of the feed a fucculent berry, deciduous. Seeds numerous, pointed. Leaves ternate.
- I. Vesca. Strawberry. Stem short, hairy, erect.

  Leaves broad, serrated, whitish beneath.

  Tendrils creeping. Flowers 6 or 8, large,
  white. May, June. P. In woods, &c.
- 2. Sterilis: Barren Strawberry. Stem weak, creeping. Flowers fingle, white. Leaves oval, ferrated, downy, white underneath. Apr. In barren pastures frequent. Ger. 998. 3.
  - POTENTILLA. Calyx with 10 fegments.

    Petals 5. Receptacle of the feed fmall,
    dry, permanent. Seeds numerous,
    roundish.

## \* Leaves pinnated.

- 1. Fruticosa. Shrub Cinquefoil. Stem erect, woody, branched. Leaves 5 or 7 on each foot-stalk, downy beneath. Flowers large, yellow. Jun. Yorksh. H. ox. 23. S. Br.
- 2. Anserina. Silver-weed, or Wild Tansey. Stem creeping. Leaves serrated, silver-white beneath. Flowers yellow, on pedicles. June, July. P. Curt. iii. 31.
- 3. Rupestris. Bastard Cinquesoil. Stem erect, 2 seet high, branched. Leaves alternate; pinnæ oval, indented, 5 or 7, hairy. Flowers numerous, large, white. July. Wales. Ger. 921. S. Brit.

## \* Leaves 5-fingered.

- 4. Argentea. Silver-leaved Cinquefoil. Stalks numerous, erect, hairy, fix or eight inches high. Leaves ferrated, filver-white beneath. Flowers yellow. June. In pastures, &c. Ger. 988.
- 5. Verna. Spring Cinquefoil. Stem declining.
  Radical leaves 5-fingered, ferrated, those above ternate. Flowers yellow. May,
  Jun. In barren pastures, &c. Ger. 988.8.
- 6. Opaca. Small rough Cinquefoil. Stalks weak, branched, procumbent, hairy. Radical leaves 5-fingered, ferrated, hairy. Flowers large, yellow. June. In Yorkshire, but rare. Ger. 989. 9.
- 7. Reptans. Common Cinquefoil. Stem slender, creeping. Leaves oblong, serrated. Flowers yellow, single. June. Curt. i. 37.
- 8. Alba. White Cinquefoil. Stem procumbent. Leaves ferrated, and hollowed at the apex.

apex. Flowers fingle, white. Receptacle hairy. Aug. In Wales.

- TORMENTILLA. Calyx octifid. Petals 4. Stamina not more than 16. Seeds 6 or 8, oblong, naked, fixed to a small dry receptacle.
- t. Erecta. Tormentil, or Septfoil. Stem erect, branched, from 3 or 4 inches to a foot high. Leaves sessile, generally in seven lobes, deeply divided, and serrated. Flowers small, yellow; petals heart-shaped. June. In pastures frequent. Curt. v. 35.
- 2. Reptans. Creeping Tormentil. Stalks reddish, slender, creeping. Leaves sharply serrated, on short foot-stalks, and 5-lobbed. Flowers numerous, yellow. July. In woods and barren pastures.
  - GEUM. Calyx with ten fegments. Petals five, rounded. Receptacle of the feed oblong, hairy. Seeds numerous, with each a long jointed style.
- I. Urbanum. Common Avens, or Harb-bennet.

  Stem erect, branched, two or three feet high. Leaves pinnated; the fide pinnæ gradually increasing in fize as they approach that at the extremity, which is much larger, rounded, and acutely serrated. Flowers yellow, terminal, erect. Fruit roundish, hairy, the fize of a nut. June, July. In woods and hedges. Curt. ii. 36.
- 2. Rivalve. Water Avens. Stem about a foot high, branched at the top. Leaves ly-rated like the last, but the extreme pin-

næ trilobed. Flowers numerous, purple, drooping; petals rolled up cylindrically. Fruit oblong. Style of the feed downy. July. On the northern and Welch mountains. Ger. 995. 4.

- DRYAS. Calyx with five or eight fegments, linear, obtufe. Petals five or eight, notched, spreading. Seeds numerous, with each a long downy style.
- 1. Octopetala. Mountain Avens. Stem somewhat woody, about fix inches long. Leaves simple, oval, harsh, ferrated, hoary beneath. Flowers single, large, white, on hairy pedicles. July. On the mountains in Ireland, Scotland and Yorkshire. Ger. 659. 6.
  - coloured, large. Petals five, much shorter than the calyx, pointed. Stamina about twenty. Receptacle spongy, permanent. Seeds numerous, pointed, covering the receptacle.
- 1. Palustre. Purple Marsh Cinquesoil. Stem partly procumbent; the part which is crect, is about one foot and a half high. Leaves pinnated. Flowers single, terminal, large, purple; petals small. June. On bogs, &c.

## C L A S S XIII.

## POLYANDRIA.

Stamina numerous; but wanting the other characteristics of the preceding Class. Stamina on the receptaculum.

## I. MONOGYNIA.

#### Pistillum T.

- NYMPHÆA. Calyx of 4 or 5 leaves, large. Petals many. Style o. Berry hard, multilocular, truncated, filled with pulp.
- 1. Lutea. Yellow Water Lily. Root very thick and long. Leaves large, heart-shaped, single, on long foot-stalks, floating on the surface of the water. Flowers yellow, single, on long pedicles, floating; calyx of 5 leaves. Aug. P. In slow rivers, pools, &c. Ger. 819. 2.
- 2. Alba. White Water Lily. Flowers white; calyx of 4 leaves: otherwise much like the last. July. In rivers, ponds, &c. Ger. 819. 1.

#### \* Petals 4.

- ACTÆA. Calyx of 4 leaves, deciduous. Petals pointed at each end, deciduous. Style o. Berry unilocular, fmooth. Seeds femilunar, in a double row.
- 1. Spicata. Herb Christopher, or Bane-berries. Stem about 2 feet high, slender, jointed, striated.

ated. Leaves large, gloffy, ternate, and fubdivided, like those of the umbellise-rous plants. Flowers small, white, in oval clusters. Berries small, black. May, June. P.. In woods. Ger. 979. S. Brit.

- CHELIDONIUM. Calyx of 2 leaves, obtuse, deciduous. Petals'large, roundish, spreading. Stamina about 30. Style 0; stigma bisid. Fruit a cylindrical pod. Seeds many.
- 1. Majus. Celandine. Stem weak, about 2 feet high. Leaves pinnated, subdivided, lobed, indented. Flowers small, on separate pedicles, in umbels. The whole plant contains a yellow juice. May, June. On waste ground. Ger. 1069. 1.
- 2. Glaucium. Yellow-horned Poppy. Stem about 2 feet high. Leaves downy, sessile, embracing the stem, blue-green; those from the root pinnated, the rest lobed. Flowers yellow, large, single, terminal. Jul. A. On the coast. Ger. 367. 1.
- 3. Hybridum. Violet-horned Poppy. Stem about a foot high, smooth, erect. Leaves pinnated; segments very narrow. Flowers single, large, terminal, purple. Pods trivalve. Aug. A. In corn-fields. Ger. 367. 4.
- 4. Corniculatum. Orange-horned Poppy. Peduncles unifloral. Leaves tessile, pinnatissid. Stem rough, forked, branched, surrowed. July, Aug. A. Ger. 367. 2.
- PAPAVER. Calyx of 2 leaves, obtuse, deciduous. Petals large, round sh, spreading, alternately less. Style 0; stigma Nol. II. M radiated.

radiated. Capsule unilocular. Seeds numerous, small.

- 1: Hybridum. Round rough-headed Poppy. Stalks above a foot high, hairy, branched, with many leaves, which are triply pinnatifid. Flowers, not large, red. June, Jul. A. In corn-fields, but rare. Ger. 373. 1. S. Brit.
- 2. Argemone. Long rough-headed Poppy. Differs from the last chiefly in the shape of the pericarpium, or seed-vessel, which is long, angular, and thickest towards the top. Jun. A. In corn-fields. Curt. v. 38.
- 3. Rhoeas: Round smooth headed, or Corn Poppy.

  Stem hairy, branched. Leaves pinnatified, jagged. Flowers red. Capsule round, smooth, small. June. A. In corn-fields.

  Curt. iii. 32.
- 4. Dubium. Long smooth-headed Poppy. Differs from the last, chiefly in the shape of the capsule. June, July. A. Curt. v. 37.
- 5. Somniferum. White Poppy. Stem erect, smooth, branched, 3 or 4 feet high. Leaves bluish, smooth, simple, broad, irregularly indented, sessile, embracing the stem. Flowers white, with a purplish tinge. Capsule large, round, smooth. Seeds white. Jul. A. In waste ground. Ger. 369. 1. 2. S. Brit.
- 6. Cambricum. Yellow Poppy. Stem smooth, branched. Leaves pinnated, jagged. Flowers yellow. Capsule oblong, smooth. Stigmata 5 to 6. June—Aug. P. In Wales, Westmoreland, &c. Park. 369.
  4. S. Brit.

## \*\* Petals five.

- TILIA. Calyx of 5 fegments, coloured, deciduous. Petals obtuse, notched. Stamina 30 or more. Berry round, dry, quinquelocular, quinquevalve, opening at the base. Seeds single.
- 1. Europæa. Lime-tree. A large tall tree. Leaves heart-shaped, serrated. Flowers white, odoriferous. July. In woods and hedges. Ger. 1483. 1.
  - CISTUS. Calyx of 5 leaves, 2 of which are less than the rest. Petals roundish, large, spreading. Capsule.
- 1. Anglicus. Hoary Dwarf Ciftus. Stems woody, numerous, 3 or 4 inches long, procumbent. Leaves opposite, oblong, pointed, hoary beneath. Flowers large, yellow, in clusters. July. In the north of England. S. Brit.
- 2. Guttatus. Annual Cistus. Stem herbaceous, about a foot high, branched at the top. Leaves opposite, launce-shaped, with 3 nerves. Flowers pale yellow, with a red spot on each petal. Stipulæ o. June. In sandy meadows. Ger. 1281. S. Brit.

### \* With Stipulæ.

- 3. Surrejanus. Narrow-leaved Ciftus. Stems numerous, woody, procumbent. Leaves opposite, oblong, somewhat hairy. Flowers yellow, with narrow petals. July. On heaths, particularly in Surry. S. Brit.
- 4. Helianthemum. Dwarf Cistus, or little Sunflower. Stems numerous, woody, procumbent, about a foot long. Leaves opposite, oblong, curled, slightly hairy. M 2 Stipulæ

Stipulæ quatern. Flowers yellow, fingle, 3 or 4 in a loofe cluster; petals intire. Jul. Particularly on chalk hills. *Curt.* v. 36.

- 5. Polifolius. Mountain Dwarf Ciftus. Stems numerous, woody, procumbent. Leaves very numerous, thick, oblong, fessile, downy. Flowers white. July. P. On Brent-downs, Somersetsh. S. Brit.
- 6. Salicifolius. Willow-leaved Cistus. Herbaceous, spreading, woolly. Flowers in bunches, erect. Pedicles horizontal. Capsulcs longer than the calyx. June, Jul. A. Ger. 1280. 17. S. Brit.

#### II. TRIGYNIA.

## Pistilla 3.

- DELPHINIUM. Calyx o. Petals 5, unequal. Nectarium bifid, involved in the tube of the horned petal.
- 1. Confolida. Wild Larkspur. Stem about 6 inches long, subdivided. Leaves in narrow segments. Flowers in Ioose spikes, blue. Capsule 1. June. A. In corn-fields. Ger. 1083. 5. S. Brit.

### III. PENTAGYNIA.

## Pistilla 5.

AQUILEGIA. Calyx o. Petals 5, equal. Nectaria 5, between the petals, with each a posterior horn or tail, obtuse. Stamina 30 or more. Capsules 5, univalve. Seeds several.

1. Vulgaris.

- the top. Leaves bluish, subdivided, lobed, on foot-stalks. Flowers large, blue, pendulous. Nectaria curved. Jun. P. In woods, &c. Ger. 1093. 1.
- 2. Alpina. Mountain Columbine. Leaves biternate, jagged. Flowers blue, large; petal of the nectarium long, launce-shaped; horn short, straight. Jun. P. In mountainous woods in Westmoreland, &c. S. Brit.

### IV. HEXAGYNIA.

Pistilla 6.

- STRATIOTES. Spatha of 2 leaves. Perianthium trifid. Petals 3. Berry fexlocular, below the flower.
- 1. Aloides. Water Aloe, or Fresh-water Soldier.

  Root consists of long fibres tusted at the ends. Leaves thick, triangular, pointed, prickly at the edges. Flowers white, floating on the water. June. Slow rivers, fens, &c. Ger. 825.

#### V. POLYGYNIA.

Pistilla many.

- ANEMONE. Calyx o. Petals in a double or triple order, 3 in each. Seeds numerous.
- 8 or 10 inches high, with a jagged involucrum at some distance below the slower. Leaves bipinnated. Flowers large, purple, single. Apr. P. In high ground. Ger. 385. 1. S. Brit.

M 3

2. Nemo-

- inches high, with 3 leaves, in many fegments, at fome distance from the flower. Radical leaves on long footstalks, and divided like those above. Flower fingle, white, frequently with a red tinge. Apr. In woods, &c. Curt. ii. 38.
- 3. Apennina. Mountain Wood Anemone. Differs from the last chiefly in the petals being purple, numerous, and launce-shaped. April. P. In woods, &c.
  - CLEMATIS. Calyx o. Petals 4. Receptacle round, small. Seeds several, with each a style.
- 1. Vitalba. Great Wild Climber, or Traveller's Joy.

  Stem woody, climbing, and twisting round every thing in its way. Leaves opposite, pinnated; pinnæ oval, serrated. Flowers white, small, in tusts, fragrant, July. In hedges. Curt. iv. 37. S. Brit.
  - THALICTRUM. Calyx o. Petals 4. Seeds several, without style.
- 1. Alpinum. Mountain Meadow Rue. Stem weak, fimple, naked, about a foot high. Leaves tridentate, acute, glossy, dark green above. Flowers drooping, terminal, deep red, in loose clusters. June. P. In moist ground on mountains. Stamina 12. Pistilla 8. Lights. xiii. p. 286.
- 2. Minus. Less Meadow Rue. Stem leafy, bluish, simple, about a foot high, erect. Leaves sexpartite, large, the ends tinged with purple. Flowers yellowish white, in loose pendulous

pendulous clusters. July, Aug. P. On moist mountains, &c. Ger. 1251. 2.

- 3. Flavum. Meadow Rue. Stem leafy, erect, furrowed, purplish, about 3 feet high. Root yellow. Leaves large, dark, bluish green above, subdivided, notched. Flowers small, whitish, in short spikes, or clusters. June. P. In moist ground, banks of rivers, &c. Ger. 1251. 1.
  - ADONIS. Calyx of 5 leaves, hollow, obtuse, deciduous. Petals, 5 to 15, oblong, obtuse, glossy. Nectarium o. Stamina very short. Styles o. Seeds numerous, naked.
- 1. Autumnalis. Adonis, Pheafant's Eye, red Maithes, or red Morocco. Stem firm, erect, branched, about 1½ foot high. Leaves in narrow fegments, on foot-stalks. Flowers scarlet; petals 8. July, Aug. A. In corn-fields. Curt. ii. 37. S. Brit.
  - RANUNCULUS. Calyx of 5 leaves (except sp. 4). Petals 5 (except sp. 4); nectarium a cavity or pore in each petal, above the claw. Styles o. Seeds several. The nectarium is the essential characteristic of this genus, the other parts of fructification being uncertain,

## \* Leaves simple.

- 1. Flammula. Less Spearwort. Stem leaning.

  Leaves launce-shaped, broad, on footstalks. Flowers deep yellow. June—
  Sept. P. Fens, &c. frequent. Ger. 961.2.
- 2. Lingua. Spearwort. Stem 3 feet high, erect, hollow, branched. Leaves sessile, thick, smooth, pointed, a foot long, and about M 4

an inch broad. Flowers large, terminal, deep yellow. May, June. P. In wet pastures, &c. Ger. 961. 1.

- generally of three leaves. Petals launceshaped, commonly eight. Nectarium
  shut by a scale. Stamina from eighteen
  to 36. Stem short, procumbent. Leaves
  heart shaped, angulated, on foot-stalks.
  Flowers yellow March, April. P. In
  meadows, &c. frequent. Ger. 816.
- 4. Reptans. Narrow-leaved creeping Spearwort.

  Leaves linear. Stem creeping. Lightf.

  frontispiece, Vol. I. Confidered by many.
  as a variety of the R. flammula.

#### \* Leaves divided.

- 5. Auricomus. Sweet Wood Crowfoot, or Goldilocks. Radical leaves reniform, notched, divided; those on the stem deeply divided into narrow segments. Flowers numerous, yellow. April. P. In woods and hedges frequent. Curt. ii. 41.
- 6. Sceleratus. Round leaved Water Crowfoot. Stem about one foot and a half high. branched. Lower leaves divided into broad fegments, the upper into narrow. Leaves finooth. Flowers small, yellow. May, June. A. In water frequent. Curt. ii. 42,
- 7. Bulbosus. Bulbose Crowfoot, or Butter Cups, Stem erect. Leaves composite. Pedicles of the flowers grooved. Calyx curved downwards. Root a round bulb. May. P. In meadows frequent. Curt. i. 38.

8. Hirfutus.

- 8. Hirsutus. Hairy R. Curt. Root fibrous.

  Stem and leaves hairy; hairs on the latter from projecting points. Flowers pale yellow. Leaves yellowish green. June—Sept. A. Curt. ii. 40. S. Brit.
- 9. Repens. Creeping Crowfoot. Stems creeping.

  Leaves dead green, and often spotted, composite, ternate, somewhat hairy.

  Flowers numerous, Calyx spreading, and pedicles grooved. May. P. In meadows, &c. frequent. Curt. iv. 3.
- 10. Acris. Upright Meadow Crowfoot. Stem erect.

  Leaves pentangular, tripartite, multifid, acrid. Flowers numerous, on equal branches. Calyx spreading; pedicles cylindrical. June, July. In meadows, &c. frequent. Curt. i. 38.
- foot high. Upper leaves decomposite; fegments narrow. Flowers small, pale, yellow. Stamina about 16. Seeds prickly, about 8. June. A. In corn-fields. Ger. 951. 3.
- weak, proftrate, diffuse, hairy. Leaves fimple, deeply divided, acute, hairy. Flowers very small. May. A. In meadows, corn-fields, &c. Ray 12. 1. S. Brit.
- diffuse, weak, jointed, creeping. Leaves roundish, trilobed, intire, with, generally, a black spot in the center, floating. Flowers white, or pale yellow. May, July. P. In flow rivers, ditches, &c. Curt. iv. 39.

14. Aqua-

- Stem branched, jointed, thick, weak.
  Leaves are under water, divided into very narrow fegments; those on the surface roundish, trilobed, notched, on footstalks. Flowers large, single, white, on pedicles from the same vagina with the leaf. April, May. P. In ditches, &c. Ger. 829. 1.
  - TROLLIUS. Calyx o. Petals about 14. Nectaria 9, linear, perforated at the base. Styles o. Pods numerous, in a round head. Seeds single.
- I. Europæas. Globe-flower, or Locker-gowlans.

  Stem simple, taper, about 2 feet high.

  Leaves lobed, divided; segments acute.

  Flowers single, terminal, large, globose,

  yellow. Seeds black, glossy. June. P.

  Ger. 955. 12.
  - HELLEBORUS. Calyx o. Petals 5, oval, equal, spreading. Nectaria several, in a circle, tubular, with 2 lips. Capsule compressed, double-ridged. Seeds several.
- veral, leafy, erect, about a foot high.
  Leaves fingered. Flowers terminal, numerous, large, green. Mar. Apr. P. In woods, &c. but rare. Ger. 976. 2.
- foot, or Setterwort. Stem about 3 feet high, leafy. Leaves trilobed; lateral lobes quadrifid, dry, glossy, serrated, narrow, pointed. Flowers numerous, on pedicles, in a kind of umbel. March, Apr. P. In fields and hedges frequent. Ger. 976. 4. S. Brit.

CAL-

- CALTHA. Calyx o. Petals 5, oval, spreading, large, deciduous. Styles o. Nectaria o. Capsules several, short, pointed, double-ridged. Seeds several.
- 1. Palustris. Marsh Marigold. Stalk erect, about 2 feet high. Leaves single, heart-shaped, notched round the edges; those from the root on long, thick foot-stalks. Flowers large, yellow. April. Banks of rivers, &c. Curt. i. 40.

### C L A S S XIV.

## DIDYNAMIA.

Stamina four, two long, and two short.

Pistillum one. Corolla monopetalous, irregular, generally ringent.

### I. GYMNOSPERMIA.

Seeds four, naked. Stem square. Leaves opposite:

- VERBENA. Calyx of one leaf, angular, linear, 5-dentate, one of them truncated. Corolla monopetalous, tubular, irregular, with five flight fegments in the rim.
- 1. Officinalis. Vervain. Spikes filiform, paniculate. Leaves with many clefts. Stem fingle. Waste ground. Aug. A. Curt. i. 41.

## \* Calyx quinquifid.

- AJUGA. Corolla ringent; upper lip small, erect, bifid; under lip large, trifid, middle segment large. Stamina longer than the upper lip. Stigmata two.
- 1. Pyramidalis. Mountain Bugle, or Sicklewort.

  Stalks flender, erect, square, hairy, simple, a foot, or more, high. Leaves opposite, narrow at the base, deeply indented.

dented. Flowers blue, or red, or white, in spikes. June. B. In Wales, &c.

- 2. Reptans. Bugle. Stem fingle, fimple, fquare, about eight inches high. Shoots creeping. Leaves opposite, oval, fomewhat hairy, notched. Flowers blue, red, or white, in long leafy spikes. May, July. P. In meadows, and on hills. Curt. ii. 43.
  - TEUCRIUM. Corolla ringent; upper lip erect, acute, deeply divided, segments distant from each other; under lip trifid. Stamina prominent, between the segments of the upper lip. Stigmata two.
- r. Chamæpitys. Ground Pine. Stem diffuse, covered with leaves, about five or fix inches high. Leaves narrow, trifid, intire. Flowers sessile, small, yellow, in the alæ of the leaves. Jun. Jul. A. Corn-fields, &c. Ger. 525. 1. S. Brit.
- 2. Scorodonia. Wood Sage. Stem erect, square, about two feet high. Leaves opposite, heart-shaped, serrated, on foot-stalks. Flowers greenish white, in unilateral spikes. July. P. Woods, heaths, &c. Curt. v. 40.
- 3. Scordium. Water Germander. Stem diffuse, weak, square, hairy. Leaves opposite, sessible, oblong, serrated. Flowers red, two together, in the alæ of the leaves. Jul. Aug. P. On wet ground. Ger. 534. 1. S. Brit.
- 4. Chamædris. Germander. Stem procumbent, fquare. Leaves opposite, indented, notched, on foot-stalks. Flowers red,

three together, in the alæ of the leaves. Jun. Jul. P. In the ruins of Winchelfea castle, &c. Ger. 656. 1. S. Brit.

- NEPETA. Middle fegment of the under lip of the corolla notched. Palate heart-shaped. Stamina approximate. Stigma bisid.
- t. Cataria. Cat Mint, or Nap. Stalks firm, erect, square, branched, hoary; near three feet high. Leaves broad, heart-shaped, hoary, opposite, serrated, on foot-stalks. Flowers purplish white, in longish clusters, terminal. July. P. In hedges. Ger. 682. 1.
  - MENTHA. Corolla quadrifid, nearly equal; broader fegment notched. Stamina erect, distant. Stem square. Leaves opposite.
- 1. Sylvestris. Long-leaved Horse Mint. Stem firm, erect, branched. Leaves sessile, hoary, serrated. Flowers reddish white, in close spikes, terminal. Jul. Aug. P. On wet ground. Ger. 684. 3. S. Brit.
- 2. Viridis. Spear Mint. Stem erect, about two feet high. Leaves smooth, sessile, launce-shaped, serrated, fresh green. Flowers small, red, in long interrupted spikes. Jul. Aug. P. On the banks of rivers, in Essex, Kent, &c. Ger. 680. 3. S. Br.
- 3. Rotundifolia. Round-leaved Herse Mint. Stem erect, about two feet high. Leaves sessible, roundish, wrinkled, notched. Flowers red, in oblong spikes, terminal. On wet ground, but rare. Aug. P. S. Brit.

4. Aquatica.

- 4. Aquatica. Water Mint. Stem erect, about two feet high. Leaves oval, pointed, ferrated, on foot-stalks. Flowers pale red, in round spikes, terminal. July. P. Banks of rivers, &c. Ger. 684. 1.
- 5. Piperita. Pepper Mint. Stem erect, two or three feet high, but little branched. Leaves ovato-oblong, ferrated, on short foot-stalks. Flowers red, in short, thick spikes, terminal. Aug. P. Banks of rivulets, &c. S. Brit.
- 6. Sativa. Curled Mint. Stems numerous, chiefly procumbent, about a foot long. Leaves oval, ferrated, often curled at the edges. Flowers purple, in whirls, at the joints. Stamina longer than the corolla. July, Aug. P. Banks of rivers, &c. Ger. 680. 1.
- 7. Gentilis. Red Mint. Stem erect, about two feet high. Leaves oval, acute, serrated, often red, on short foot-stalks. Flowers pale red, in whirls, with the upper leaves. Stamina shorter than the corolla; under segment acute. Jul. Aug. P. On wet ground. Ger. 680. 4.
- 8. Arvensis. Corn Mint. Stem procumbent, diffuse, about a foot long, hairy. Leaves oval, acute, serrated, on short footstalks. Flowers pale red, in whirls, at the joints. Stamina the length of the corolla; under segment obtuse. July, Sept. P. Ger. 684. 2.
- 9. Exigua. Smooth Mint. Stem procumbent, about feven inches long, fmooth. Leaves fmall, fmooth, oblong, intire, on fhort foot stalks. Flowers purplish, in whirls. Aug. Banks of rivulets, &c.

10. Pulegium.

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- 10. Pulegium. Pennyroyal. Stalks numerous, weak, procumbent, about one foot and a half long, fubcylindrical, creeping. Leaves oval, obtufe, flightly notched round the edges. Flowers purplish, in thick whirls. Aug. Sept. On wet ground.
- II. Villosa. Woolly Mint. Huds. I take to be a variety of the Viridis.
- 12. Hirsuta. Hairy Mint. Huds. A variety of the Aquatica, than which its leaves are rather more hairy and more fessile.
  - GLECOMA. Antheræ in pairs, cruciform. Corolla ringent. Stigma bifid.
- 1. Hederacea. Ground Ivy. Stem square, procumbent, creeping. Leaves reniform, notched, hairy. Flowers blue, in half whirls, in the alæ of the leaves. May, P. In hedges, &c. Curt. ii. 44.
  - LAMIUM. Calyx bearded. Corolla ringent; upper lip intire, arched; under lip of two lobes. Mouth dentated at each fide.
- 1. Album. White dead Nettle, or Archangel. Stem fimple, square, about two feet high. Leaves heart-shaped, serrated, pointed, opposite, on foot-stalks. Flowers white, in whirls at the joints. May. June. P. Hedges, &c. Curt. ii. 45.
- 2. Purpureum. Red Archangel, or Dead Nettle. Stem square, partly procumbent, eight or ten inches high. Leaves heartshaped, roundish, opposite, on footstalks. Flowers red, small, in the alze

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  - of the upper leaves. May. A. Corn-fields, gardens, &c. Curt. i. 42.
- 3. Amplexicaule. Great Henbit.. Stalks square, procumbent, about eight inches long. Upper leaves sessile, surround the stem, obtuse; lower leaves waved round the edges, on foot-stalks. Flowers red, in the alæ of the leaves. June. A. Feb. In corn-fields. Curt. ii. 46.
  - GALEOPSIS. Calyx sharp-bearded. Corolla ringent; the upper lip arched, notched; under lip bidentate.
- 1. Ladanum. Narrow-leaved Allheal. Stem fquare, purplish, about a foot high. Leaves opposite, narrow, serrated. Flowers red, in distant whirls. Jun. Aug. A. In corn-fields, &c. S. Brit.
- 2. Tetrahit. Nettle-hemp, or Hemp leaved Dead Nettle. Stem firm, erect, square, branched, hairy, swollen below the joints. Leaves oblong, pointed, serrated, harsh, nervous. Flowers large, white, or purple and yellow, in thick whirls. Calyx spinous, and much less than the corolla. Jun. Aug. A. Corn fields, &c. Ger. 709. 2.
- 3. Galeobdolon. Yellow Nettle-hemp. Stem leaning, fquare. Leaves oval, ferrated, acute. Flowers yellow, fix to twelve in each whirl; involucrum of four leaves. May. P. In woods, hedges, &c. Curt.iv. 40. By Hudson made a distinct genus.
- BETONICA. Calyx bearded. Corolla, with the upper lip roundish, intire, Vol. II. N plane,

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plane, erect; under lip trifid; tube filiform. Stamina no longer than the mouth.

- fimple, erect, square, one foot and a half high. Radical leaves numerous, long, obtuse, on foot-stalks; upper leaves sessile, heart-shaped, hairy. Flowers purple, in half-whirls, forming a kind of spike. Middle segment of the corolla notched. Jul. Aug. Woods, &c. Curt. iii. 33.
  - of the corolla arched; lower lip large, reflex, notched. Stamina, after shedding the farina, bent towards the sides.
- t. Sylvatica. Hedge-nettle. Stem erect, square, branched, hairy, about three seet high. Leaves hairy, heart-shaped, soft, on long foot-stalks. Flowers deep purple, with white spots, six or eight in a whirl, forming spikes, with intermediate small leaves. Jul. Aug. P. In woods, hedges, &c. Curt. iii. 34.
- 2. Palustris. Clown's Allheal. Stem erect, branched at the bottom, two or three feet high. Leaves sessile, in part surrounding the stem, narrow, pointed, indented, soft, hairy. Flowers purple, in whirls of six or more, forming a spike, with intermediate small leaves. Aug. P. Banks of rivers, &c. Curt. iii. 35.
- 3. Germanica. Base Horehound. Stem erect, about two feet high, downy. Leaves thick, wrinkled, downy, white, indented. Flowers numerous, in whirls, white,

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  - white, purplish within. July. P. In hedges, &c. Ger. 695. 2. S. Brit.
- 4. Arvensis. Corn Stachys. Whirls of fix flowers.

  Stem weak square, hairy. Leaves obtuse, a little naked. Corolla pale red, scarce longer than the calyx. Curt. iv.

  41. Jun. Aug. A.
  - BALLOTA. Calyx cup-fashioned, pentangular, quinquedentate, spinous, with ten striæ. Upper lip of the corolla concave, oval, notched.
- 1. Nigra. Stinking Horehound. Stems erect, fquare, about three feet high. Leaves dark green, heart-shaped, serrated, on foot-stalks. Flowers purplish, in whirls, in the alæ of the leaves. July. P. On waste ground. Ger. 701. 1.
  - MARRUBIUM. Calyx funnel-shaped, rigid, with ten striæ, and ten teeth alternately less. Upper lip of the corolla erect, bisid, linear; under lip reslex.
- firm, erect, branched, one foot and a half high. Leaves roundish, pointed, indented, woolly, meally. Flowers white, in thick whirls, in the alæ of the leaves; teeth of the calyx hooked. July. P. On waste ground, &c. Ger. 561. 1.
  - LEONURUS. Calyx tubular, pentago nal, quinquedentate, unequal. Upper lip of the corolla concave, femicylindrical, intire, downy; under lip reflex;

    N 2 antheræ

antheræ sprinkled with minute glossy

glandules.

four feet high, with many long upright branches. Leaves on foot-stalks, divided into three principal lobes, ferrated. Flowers purplish, in thick divided whirls. July. B. High roads, &c. Ger. 705.

### \*\* Calyx bilabiate.

- CLINOPODIUM. Involucrum of many narrow leaves, like hairs, beneath each whirl. Upper lip of the calyx trifid, acute, reflex; under lip bifid. Stigma fimple, acute, compressed.
- 1. Vulgare. Great Wild Basil. Stem erect, hairy, about two feet high. Leaves on foot-stalks, hairy, oval, pointed. Flowers purple, in thick whirls, at the joints. July. P. Hedges, &c. Ger. 675. 2.
  - ORIGANUM. Involucrum a fquare imbricated cone, collécting the calyces, which are various. Corolla ringent.
- 1. Vulgare. Wild Marjoram. Stems erect, about two feet high. Leaves on short foot-stalks, oval, pointed, dark green. Spikes roundish, purplish, in irregular panicles; bractex, oval, longer than the calyx. July. P. Hedges, &c. Curt. v. 39.
- gregate, hairy. Leaves heart shaped, downy. Stems numerous, diffuse, about a foot high. Flowers reddish white. Aug. P. In dry pastures. Ger. 664. 2. S. Brit.

THYMUS,

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THYMUS. Mouth of the calyx closed with hairs.

- 1. Serpyllum. Mother of Thyme, Lemon Thyme, Hoary Thyme. Stalks branched, procumbent, diffuse. Leaves obtuse, hairy at the base. Flowers pale red, in round heads, terminal. July, Aug. P. On hills, frequent. Curt. ii. 47. There are several varieties of this species.
- 2. Acinos. Wild Bafil. Stems erect, branched.

  Leaves pointed, ferrated. Flowers purple, in whirls, on fingle foot-stalks.

  July, Aug. A. On hills, frequent.

  Curt. i. 43.
  - MELISSA. Calyx angular, striated; upper lip tridentate, reflex. Upper lip of the corolla erect, arched, notched.
- r. Calamintha. Common Calamint. Stem erect, much branched, about two feet high. Leaves oval, pointed, ferrated. Flowers large, bluish white, on forked pedicles as long as the leaves, forming a kind of spicate panicle. Aug. Cornfields, &c. Ger. 687. 3. S. Brit.
- 2. Nepeta. Field Calamint. Stem reclined. Leaves oval, obtuse, spotted. Flowers purplish white, on forked pedicles longer than the leaf. Aug. P. High-roads, fields, &c. Ger. 687. 3.
  - MELITTIS. Calyx companulate, much wider than the tube of the corolla, plane, erect; middle fegment of the under lip notched. Antheræ crossed.

- fquare, hairy, pithy, a foot and half high. Leaves oval, pointed, hairy, fcalloped, dark green. Flowers on fingle pedicles, fix in each whirl, red, with purple spots, or white, with red, spots. June. Woods, hedges, &c. West of England. Pembrokeshire, &c. Ger. 690. 3. 1. S. Brit.
  - SCUTELLARIA. Calyx fhort, tubulated, mouth intire, after flowering closed by a cover, so as to resemble a helmet.
  - \*\*. Galericulata. Hooded Willow-herb. Stems weak, branched, above a foot high. Leaves heart-shaped, narrow, pointed, on short foot-stalks, scalloped. Flowers blue, in pairs, on pedicles from the alæ of the leaves, pendulous. Aug. P. Banks of rivers, &c. Curt. iii. 36.
- 2. Minor. Less hooded Willow-herb. Stalks about eight inches high. Leaves heart-shaped, oval. Flowers purple. Jul. Aug. P. Fens, &c. Curt. iv. 43.

PRUNELLA. Stamina forked, with antheræ on one branch only.

vulgaris. Self-heal. Stem erect, about eight or ten inches high. Leaves, on foot-ftalks, ovato-oblong, flightly indented, and somewhat hairy; bracteæ heart-shaped, opposite, fringed. Flowers purplish, or white, in dense spikes, terminal. Aug. P. Meadows and pastures. Curt. iv. 42.

#### II. ANGIOSPERMIA.

Seeds in 'a Capsule.

- OROBANCHE. Calyx bifid. Corolla ringent. Capfule ovato-oblong, pointed, unilocular, bivalve. Seeds fmall, numerous; receptacles four, linear, lateral.
- 1. Major. Broom Rape. Root an imbricated bulb. Stem simple, downy, brown, thick, one to two feet high, with membranes instead of leaves. Flowers in spikes, yellow-purple, terminal. May, Jul. P. Barren pastures, &c. Curt. iv. 44.
- 2. Ramosa. Branched Broom Rape, Stem branched, about eight inches high. Flowers pale red; corolla quinquisid. June. Corn-fields, but rare. Ger. 1312. 3. S. Brit.

#### \* Calyx quadrifid.

- BARTSIA. Calyx of two lobes, notched, coloured. Corolla ringent, less coloured than the calyx; upper liperect, long; under lip trifid, reflex, small. Capsule bilocular, oval, compressed, bivalve, pointed.
- 1. Viscosa. Marsh Eye-bright. Cow-wheat. Stem round, erect, branched, about a foot high. Leaves sessile, large, pointed, ferrated, alternate above. Flowers yellow, single, lateral. Aug. On bogs, &c. in Cornwall. Lights. xiv. p. 321.

N 4 2. Alpina;

- 2. Alpina. Mountain Eyebright. Cow-wheat. Stem not much branched, purplish, erect, eight or ten inches high. Leaves sessile, heart-shaped, obtusely serrated, short, obtuse, nervous, pale dead green. Flowers purple, in leasy spikes, on short pedicles. Aug. Banks of rivers, &c. S. Brit.
  - RHINANTHUS. Calyx inflated, compressed. Corolla ringent. Capsule obtuse, erect, compressed, bilocular, bivalve. Seeds several, compressed, covered with a loose membrane.
- 1. Crista Galli. Yellow Rattle, or Cock's Comb.

  Stem round, branched towards the top, about a foot high. Leaves opposite, sessile, long, pointed, serrated. Flowers yellow, in long spikes, chiefly on one side; upper lip of the corolla compressed; calyx smooth. June, July. A. Meadows, &c. Curt. v. 43.
  - EUPHRASIA. Calyx cylindrical; fegments unequal. Corolla ringent. Capfule ovato-oblong, compressed, bilocular. Lower lobes of the inferior antheræ sharp-pointed.
- about a foot high; branches opposite.
  Leaves opposite, sessile, oval, indented,
  deep green. Flowers white, in the alæ
  of the leaves. Aug. Sept. A. Meadows, &c. Curt. v. 24.
- 2. Odontites. Red Eyebright. Stem erect, branched, above a foot high. Leaves narrow, ferrated,

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ferrated, pointed, fessile, opposite, often reddish. Flowers red, in the alæ of the leaves, generally on one side of the stem. Aug. Sept. Meadows, &c. Curt. i. 44.

- MELAMPYRUM. Calyx tubular. Corolla masked; tube curved; upper lip compressed; margin ressex. Capsule oblong, oblique, pointed, compressed, bilocular, bivalve. Seeds two, gibbous.
- 1. Cristatum. Crested Cow wheat. Stem erect, branched, about a foot high. Leaves opposite, long, narrow, sessile. Flowers yellow, or white, or purple, or mixt, in quadrangular, compact, imbricated, obtuse, leafy, terminal spikes. July. A. In woods, &c. S. Brit.
- 2. Arvense. Purple Cow-wheat. Stem erect, firm, much branched, about one foot and a half high. Leaves sessile, opposite, long, launce-shaped, indented; those which grow among the flowers are short, broad, laciniated, purple. Flowers yellow and red-brown, in conical leasy spikes. Jul. A. In corn-sields. Ger. 90. 1. 3. S. Br.
- 3. Pratense. Meadow Cow-wheat. Leaves launce-shaped. Flowers white, closed, with two yellow spots on the under lip, in pairs, in loose spikes, bending one way. Jul. A. In meadows, &c. Ger. 91. 1.
- 4. Sylvaticum. Yellow Cow-wheat. Stem weak, branched, about a foot high. Leaves on foot-stalks, launce-shaped; those above indented at the base. Flowers yellow, in pairs, bending one way, in loose

loose spikes; corolla open. June, Aug. A. In woods. Ger. 91. 1.

- rolla ringent; tube longer than the calyx; upper lip like a helmet, narrow, and hooked at the apex. Nectarium a depressed gland, at the base of the suture of the germen. Capsule roundish, obtuse, with a point, unilocular, bivalve.
- 1. Squamaria. Tooth-wort. Root a divided imbricated bulb. Stems feveral, about eight inches high, without leaves, but with membranes on the lower part. Flowers whitish purple, pendulous, in spikes, unilateral. April, May. P. H. ox. xii. 16. 14.

## \*\* Calyx quinquifid.

- PEDICULARIS. Upper lip of the corolla like a helmet, compressed, erect, with a beak; under lip plane, trifid, middle segment least. Capsule ovatoconic, compressed, pointed, oblique, bilocular. Seeds several, truncated.
- 1. Sylvatica. Common Red Rattle, or Coxcomb.

  Stems procumbent, eight or ten inches long, with many spreading branches.

  Leaves pinnated. Flowers purple, in loose spikes; calyx oblong, angulated, smooth. May, June. A. In wet meadows, &c. Ger. 1071. 2.
- 2. Palustris. Marsh Red Rattle. Stems erect, branched, above a foot high. Leaves numerous, pinnated, deeply indented, often brown. Flowers purple, on pedicles,

dicles, in the alæ of the leaves, forming a kind of loofe spike; calyx compressed, somewhat bellying, a little hairy, dotted, and often bisid. June. A. Wet meadows, &c. Pet. 36. 3.

ANTIRRHINUM. Corolla ringent; upper lip bifid, reflex; under lip trifid; palate convex, closing the tube; nectarium extended from the base of the corolla in a kind of spur. Capsule bilocular.

# \* Leaves angular.

- 1. Cymbalaria. Ivy-leaved Toadflax. Stems procumbent, creeping. Leaves alternate, heart-shaped, 5-lobed, smooth. Flowers single, on pedicles, from the alæ of the leaves, purple and 'yellow; calyx purple. Spur slender, curved, purple. June, Oct. P. On old walls near London frequent. Curt. i. 10. S. Brit.
- 2. Elatine: Sharp-pointed Fluellin. Stem procumbent, branched, about eight inches long. Lower leaves opposite; those above alternate, arrow-shaped, hairy, pale green. Flowers yellow and purple, small. Spur long, small, pointed. Aug. Oct. A. In corn fields. Curt. i. 7. S. Brit.
- 3. Spurium. Round-leaved Fluellin. Stems procumbent, hairy, numerous. Lower leaves on foot-stalks, opposite; those above, alternate, hairy, oval, pointed. Flowers yellow and purple, with a long spur. Jul. Sept. A. In corn-stelds. Curt. iii. 37. S. Brit.

## \*\* Leaves opposite.

- 4. Repens. Creeping Toad flax. Stems procumbent. Leaves narrow, four together, in whirls. Flowers violet and yellow, with a long fharp spur, in long loose leafy spikes. Jul. Sept. P. In hedges in Cornwall. S. Brit.
- 5. Arvense. Blue Corn-Toadflax. Stem erect.

  Leaves narrow, in whirls. Flowers blue, in spikes; calyx hairy, viscid.

  July, Aug. A. Corn-fields, &c. S. Br.

#### \*\*\* Leaves alternate.

- 6. Monspessulanum. Sweet-smelling Toadstax. Stems numerous, slender, erect. Leaves sessile, narrow, numerous, thick set. Flowers blue, with a very short spur, in spikes. terminal. July, Sept. P. Corn-sields. S. Brit.
- 7. Linaria. Common Yellow Toadflax. Stem firm, erect, about two feet high. Leaves fessile, launce-shaped, blue-green, numerous. Flowers pale and deep yellow, with a long curved spur, in short spikes. July P. Meadows, &c. Curt. i. 47.
- 8. Minus. Least Toadslax. Stem much branchcd, diffuse. Leaves launce-shaped, obtuse, viscid. Flowers small, with a very short spur, purple and yellowish white, in the alæ of the leaves. June, Sept. A. Curt. v. 41. S. Brit.
- \*\*\* Corolla gaping, without spur. Leaves alternate, intire.
- 9. Majus. Great Snapdragon. Stem erect, near three feet high. Leaves launce-shaped,

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on foot-stalks. Flowers purple, large, in naked spikes; calyx small, segments rounded. June. B. On old walls, &c. Ger. 549. 1. S. Brit.

- about a foot high. Leaves narrow. Flowers few, dispersed, purple, with a little yellow; calyx longer than the corolla. July, Aug. A. Corn-fields. Curt. iv. 45. S. Brit.
  - scrophularia. Segments of the calyx unequal. Corolla somewhat globose; tube wide, open; segments small; upper segments erect, with a bisid scale at their base; lateral segment spreading; lower segment reslex. Capsule roundish, pointed, bivalve, bilocular.
- I. Nodosa. Common Figurert. Root tuberous.

  Stem square, about three seet high, brown. Leaves heart-shaped, on soot-stalks, indented, opposite. Flowers greenish purple, in bunches, terminal. July P. In woods and hedges, &c. Ger. 716. 1.
- 2. Aquatica. Water Figwort, or Betony. Root fibrous. Stem erect, square, about four feet high. Leaves opposite, elliptical, pointed, slightly scalloped, on decurrent foot-stalks. Flowers purple, in loose, naked spikes, terminal. July. P. In water. Curt. v. 44.
- 3. Scorodonia. Baum-leaved Figwort. Stemerect, fquare, about two feet high. Leaves opposite, doubly ferrated. Flowers dusky purple, in composite bunches, terminial.

minal. Aug. P. Banks of rivulets, &c. in Cornwall, &c. H. ox. 35. row 2. f. 2. S. Brit.

- 4. Vernalis. Yellow Figwort. Stalks square, hairy, brown, about two seet high. Leaves heart-shaped, roundish, hairy, indented, opposite. Flowers yellow, on single forked pedicles from the alæ of the leaves. April, May. P. In hedges in Surry, &c. Ger. 717. 3.
  - DIGITALIS. Calyx of five fegments, permanent. Corolla campanulate bellying on the backfide, quadrifid; base cylindrical, narrow. Capsule oval, bilocular, bivalve.
- four feet high. Leaves, on short footfalks, elliptical, pointed, downy, slightly ferrated. Flowers purple, in long, terminal, unilateral spikes. July P. In hedges, &c. Curt. i. 48.
  - SIBTHORPIA. Calyx of five fegments, fpreading. Corolla of five fegments, rounded, spreading, equal, the length of the calyx. Stamina in pairs, approximate. Capfule compressed, orbicular, bilocular, partition transverse.
- 1. Europæa. Bastard Moneywort. Stems stender, creeping. Leaves small, round, notched round the edges. Flowers in the alæ of the leaves, pale red, small. July, Sept. P. Banks of rivulets in Cornwall, &c. S. Brit.

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- LIMOSELLA. Calyx quinquifid, erect, acute, permanent. Corolla campanulate, quinquifid, nearly equal, acute, small. Stamina in pairs, approximate. Capsule unilocular bivalve. Seeds many. Receptacle oval large.
- r. Aquatica. Bastard Plantain. Stems slender, creeping. Leaves launce-shaped, on long foot-stalks, in tusts, on the ground. Flowers small, single, white, reddish within; stamina black. July, Sept. A. In pools of stagnant water. H. ox. xv. 2. r. 2. f. 2.

#### C L A S S XV.

### TETRADYNAMIA.

Calyx a perianthium of four leaves. Corolla of four leaves, equal, cruciform. Stamina six, two of which are shorter than the rest. Pistillum one; germen above the receptacle.

#### I. SILICULOSA.

Pericarpium small, round, with the apex of the dissepiment extended beyond the valves.

\* Apex of the pod intire.

MYAGRUM. Calyx coloured, deciduous. Pod fomewhat heart-shaped: valves concave; apex conic, rigid.

- 1. Sativum. Gold of Pleasure. Stem single, branched, about two feet high. Leaves oblong, sessile, arrow-shaped, serrated. Flowers in tusts, pale yellow. Seeds yellow, numerous. Jun. A. Among slax frequent. Ger. 273. 3.
  - VELLA. Pod globose, bilocular; disfepiment double the length of the valves, beyond which it is oval, erect.
- 1. Annua. Crefs Rocket. Stem erect, branched, about a foot high. Leaves pinnatifid, fegments narrow. Flowers pale yellow, in spikes terminal. Pods pendulous. Jun. A. On high ground. Ger. 247. 4. S. Brit.

SUBU-

- SUBULARIA Pod inversely oval. Valves oval, concave, contrary to the partition. Style shorter than the pod.
- 1. Aquatica. Awl-wort. Stem naked, one inch in height. Leaves awl-shaped, in clusters round the root. Flowers small, white, four or five, under water. H. ox. viii. 10. 29. Jul. A. In lakes in Ireland, Scotl. Wales. H. ox. 8. 10.
  - DRABA. Pod oblong-oval, compressed, bilocular; dissepiment parallel to the valves, without style.
- about four inches high. Radical leaves oblong, obtuse, slightly indented, in a tust on the ground. Flowers small, white, in loose panicles. April. On walls, &c. Curt. i. 49.
- branched, hairy, eight or ten inches high. Leaves broad, heart-shaped, hairy, embracing the stem, serrated. Flowers small, white, in long loose spikes. Pods elliptical, pointed at each end. Seeds many, yellow. May A. In fissures of rocks, &c. H. ox. iii. 20 5. S. Brit.
- 3. Incana. Hoary Whitlow Grass. Stem eight or ten inches high. Leaves numerous, hoary, indented. Flowers small, white. Pod oblong, twisted. May. P. In fissures of rocks, high pastures, &c. in the North. Pet. 48. 3.

- \* \* Apex of the Pod notched.
- I.EPIDIUM. Pod heart-shaped, compressed, containing several seeds. Valves acutely carinated contrary-wise.
- fimple, about four inches high. Leaves pinnated, intire. Petals white, round, notched, less than the calyx. Calyx whitish, tipt with yellow. April, May. A. On St. Vincent's rock. S. Brit.
- 2. Latifolium. Dittander, or Pepper-wort. Stem firm, much branched, three or four feet high. Leaves on foot-stalks, ovato-launce-shaped, serrated. Flowers small, white, numerous, terminal. June, July. P. In meadows, &c. but rare. Ger. 241.2.
- 3. Ruderale. Narrow-leaved wild Cress, or Dittander. Flower diandria, without petals. Radical leaves pinnated, dentated; the rest intire. June. B. On the coast. Ger. 262. 4.
  - THLASPI. Pod obcordate, containing feveral feeds. Valves navicular, marginato-carinated.
- 1. Arvense. Treacle Mustard, or Penny-Cress.

  Stalk firm, about a foot high, branched. Leaves oblong, smooth, scalloped, broadest towards the end. Flowers white. Pods round. June, July. A. In corn-fields, but rare. Ger. 262. 1.
- 2. Hirtum. Perennial Mithridate Mustard. Stem fimple, hairy, about a foot high. Radical leaves oval, hairy; the rest downy, soft,

foft, arrow-shaped, in part embracing the stalk. Calyx white. Petals white, oval, intire. Pods roundish, hairy. July. A. On the mountains in Wales. Pet. 50. 10. S. Brit.

- 3. Campestre. Mithridate Mustard, or Bastard Cress. Stem firm, erect, downy, branched towards the top. Radical leaves sinuated, on foot-stalks; the rest arrow-shaped, downy, indented, bluish, sessible. Flowers white. Calyx with brown spots. Pods roundish. June, July. B. Cornfields, &c. Curt. v. 45.
- 4. Montanum. Mountain Mithridate Mustard.
  Stalks several, firm, about six or eight inches high. Radical leaves oval, dark bluish, smooth, intire, thick, in a round tust; the rest embrace the stem. Flowers small, white; corolla longer than the calyx. Pods pear-shaped. July. P. On the mountains in Yorkshire, &c. Ger. 268. 6. S. Brit.
- fimple, from four inches to near a foot high. Radical leaves oval, on short foot-stalks; those above heart-shaped, perfoliate, slightly indented, tapering to a point. Flower white; corolla scarce longer than the calyx. Stamina white, longer than the corolla; antheræ yellowish. Pods like Shepherd's Purse. June, A. On high limestone pastures. Ger. 268. 7. S. Brit.
- 6. Burfa Pastoris. Shepherd's Purfe. Stalks branched, firm, about a foot high. Radical leaves pinnatifid; those above embrace O 2

the stem. Flowers white. Pods slat, heart-shaped. March, Sept. A. Very common. Curt. i. 50.

- COCHLEARIA. Pod heart-shaped, notched, turgid, rough; valves gib-bous, obtuse.
- stalks numerous, weak, about a foot high. Radical leaves roundish; those above, oblong, narrow, opposite. Flowers white, in small tusts, terminal. April, May. P. On the coast, and on mountains. Ger. 401. 1.
- 2. Anglica. English or Common Sea Scurvey-grass.

  Stalks slender. Leaves ovato-launce-shaped, sinuated; those from the root sleshy. Flowers small, white. May. P. On the coast. Ger. 401. 2.
- 3. Danica. Danish Scurvey-grass. Stalks numerous, about eight inches high. Leaves triangular, resembling ivy, slessly, on soot-stalks. Flowers small, white. May. P. On the Lancashire coast. Fl. dan. 100.
- 4. Groenlandica. Groenland Scurvey-grass. Stalks numerous, weak, with few branches, about fix inches high. Leaves kidney-shaped, slesshy, intire; those from the root convex beneath, on long foot-stalks. Flowers white. April, May. P. On mountains in Wales, &c. Is this a variety of the Officinalis?
- 5. Coronopus. Swine's Cresses. Stalks numerous, branched, procumbent. Leaves pinnatifid; segments narrow, notched on each

each side at the end. Flowers white, in the alæ of the leaves. June, July. High-roads, &c. frequent. Ger. 427. 2.

- 6. Armoracia. Horse-radish. Stem erect, near three sect high. Radical leaves a foot and half long, launce-shaped, notched in the edges; those on the stem indented. Flowers small, white, terminal. May. P. Among rubbish, ditches, &c. in the North. Ger. 241. 1. S. Brit.
- 7. Didyma. Double-podded curvey-grass. Leaves alternately pinnatifid. Stems procumbent, hairv, 3-angular, a foot long. Flowers small, white, on long stalks.

  Lepidum anglicum. Huds. and didymum. With. S. Brit. Jun. Jul.
  - IBERIS. Exterior petals largest; the other two reflex. Pod erect, roundish, compressed, bilocular; margin acute; valves navicular, carinated. Seeds feveral.
- i. Nudicaulis. Rock Cress. Stalks erect, naked, fimple, about four inches high. Leaves pinnatifid. Flowers white, small, terminal. May. Jul. Aug. On gravelly foil. Ger. 276. 2.
- 2. Amara. Bitter Candy-tuft. Leaves lanceolate, acute, sub-dentate. Flowers in clusters. Smaller than the common candy-tuft. Jun. Jul. A. Ger. 2635. S. Brit.

# II. SILIQUOSA.

Pod long, with a short apex.

- \* Calyx closed, its leaves longitudinally connivent.
  - DENTARIA. Pod cylindrical, bilocular, bivalve, bursting elastically; valves rolling upward. Stigma notched.
- about a foot high. Upper leaves simple; lower leaves pinnated; pinnæ seven. Black berries in the alæ of the leaves. Flowers white, or reddish. April. P. In woods. Ger. 984. 1. S. Br.
  - ERYSIMUM. Pod long, ffraight, quadrangular, bivalye, bilocular. Seeds feveral, fmall.
- 1. Officinale. Hedge Mustard. Stem a little branched erect, two or three feet high. Leaves harsh, deeply sinuated. Flowers yellow, in long spikes, terminal. Pods pressed close to the stem. June. Jul. P. On waste ground. Curt. v. 50.
- 2. Barbarea. Winter Cresses, or Rocket. Stem branched, near two seet high. Leaves pinnatissed, with a large roundish segment at the end. Flowers yellow, terminal. May, June. P. In ditches. Ger. 243.
- 3. Alliaria. Jack by the Hedge, or Sauce alone. Stalks erect, with few branches, yellowish, two or three feet high. Leaves

on foot-stalks, single, heart-shaped, indented. Flowers white, terminal. May. P. Under hedges. Smells like garlick. Ger. 794.

- 4. Cherianthoides. Treacle Wormfeed. Stem erect, firm, branched towards the top. Leaves numerous, fessile, launce-shaped, intire. Flowers small, yellow, terminal. July. A. In fens frequent. Ger. 273. 4.
  - CHEIRANTHUS. Two opposite leaves of the calyx gibbous at the base. Germen angular, with a glandular tubercle on each side. Seeds several, pendulous, alternate, slat.
- 1. Cheiri. Wall-flower. Stem firm, erect, branched.

  Branches angular. Leaves sessile, launceshaped. Flowers yellow, in spikes, terminal. April, May. P. On walls, &c.

  Ger. 456. 1.
- 2. Tricuspidatus. Sea Wall-flower, or July-flower.
  Stalks numerous, weak, branched, somewhat hairy. Leaves narrow, deeply sinuated, hairy, pale, sessile. Flowers white, terminal. Pods with a triple apex.
  June, July. On the coast of Wales and Cornwall. S. Brit.
- 2. Eryfimoides. Wild July flower. Leaves lanceolate, dentate, naked. Stem fimple, erect, fquare. Ger. 457. 4. June, July B. S. Brit.
- 4. Sinuatus. Hoary Sea July-flower. Leaves woolly, obtule, fomewhat indented. Pods prickly. Stem erect. Ger. 460. 2. June, July. B.

- HESPERIS. Petals bent obliquely. Two opposite leaves of the calyx gibbous at the base. A melliserous gland between the short stamina. Style o. Stigma forked at the base; apex connivent. Pod straight.
- y. Matronalis. Unfavory Dame's Violet. Stem fimple, erect. Leaves ovato-launce-shaped, denticulated. Flowers large, purplish white; petals notched at the apex. May. P. On the banks of rivers in the North. Ger. 462. 1.
  - ARABIS. Two opposite leaves of the calyx larger, and gibbous at the base. Four nectariserous glands, like scales, reslex, between the leaves of the calyx: Stigmata simple.
- Thaliana. Coded Mouse-ear. Stalks numerous, erect, branched, about eight inches high. Radical leaves on foot-stalks, intire, ovato launce-shaped, hairy, numerous, in a round tust; those on the stem seffile, and often smooth. Flowers white. Mar—May. A. On walls, &c. Curt. ii. 49.
- 2. Stricta. Rough A. Leaves notched, hairy, half-sheathing the stem, those of the root spatulate, numerous. Stems many, six inches. Flowers white, large, in clusters. Pods erect, 2-edged. Huds. May. A. S Brit.
- 3. Turrita. Tower A. Calvx wrinkled. Leaves sheathing the stem. Pods declining, slat, ligulate. Stem 12 inches. Flowers pale yellow. June. A. With. Ger. 272. 2. S. Brit.

TUR-

- TURRITIS. Pod very long, straight, angular. Calyx erect. Corolla erect.
- fimple, about a foot and half high. Radical leaves rough, fometimes intire, fometimes indented, in a round tuft; the rest smooth, arrow-shaped, embrace the stem. Flower small, greenish white, in a long spike, terminal. May. A. In meadows, &c. Curt. iv. 47. S. Brit.
- 2. Hirsuta. Hairy Tower Mustard. Stem erect, about 9 inches high. Radical leaves sessible, hairy, in a thick tust; the rest hairy, embracing the stem. Flowers small, white, in a spike, terminal. June. On rocks and old walls. H. ox. iii. 3. 5.
  - BRASSICA. Two nectariferous glands between the shorter stamina and pistillum; and two between the longer and the calyx. Seeds globose.
- pranched, 3 feet high. Radical leaves rough, intire; the rest smooth, heart-shaped, embracing the stem. Flowers white, small, in long spikes. Pods long, square. June. In corn-sields, &c. Ger. 536. 2. S. Brit.
- 2. Napus. Wild Nevew. Stem erect, about 3 feet high. Radical leaves deeply finuated, fmooth; the rest heart-shaped, oblong, embracing the stem, slightly indented. Flowers yellow; calyx spreading. Root taper. May. P. On the banks of ditches, &c. Ger. 235. 2.

- 3. Rapa. Turnip. Stem erect, about 3 feet high,
  Radical leaves rough, deeply finuated,
  large. Flowers yellow. Root orbicular,
  depressed. Apr. B. In fields, &c. Ger,
  232. r. S. Brit.
- 4. Oleracea. Sea Cabbage. Root cylindrical, fleshy. Stem thick and spungy, about 3 feet high. Leaves large, thick scalloped. Flowers yellow. Seeds purplish brown. Apr. On Dover-cliff, &c. Pet. 45. 6. S. Brit.
  - RAPHANUS. Nectariferous glands like the preceding genus. Pod bunched-out by the feed, and jointed.
- 1. Raphanistrum. Bastard Radish, or white or yellow stowered Charlock. Leaves rough, sinuated, on foot-stalks. Pods cylindrical, smooth, unilocular. June, July. A. In corn-fields, Curt. iv. 46.

# \*\* Calyx Spreading.

- CARDAMINE. Pod slender, roundish; Valves bursting elastically, and rolling back. Stigma intire. Calyx spread a little. Lady's-smock.
- ple, 3 or 4 inches high. Radical leaves oval, fimple, intire, on long foot-stalks; the rest generally sessile. Flower white, fometimes purplish; calyx brown. Pod large. April, May. P. On the Welsh mountains, &c. H. ox. iii. 4. S. Brit.
- 2. Petræa. Mountain L. Stem simple, about 4 inches high. Leaves oblong, dentated. Flowers

Flowers large and white. May. P. On high mountains in Wales. Lightf. xv. P. 353.

- 3. Impatiens. Impatient L. Stem erect, near a foot high. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ cut at the edges. Petals o. April. On the mountains in the North. Ger. 260. 7.
- 4. Parviflora. Small-flowered L Stem 6 or 8 inches high. Leaves pinnated, launce-shaped, obtuse, but little dentated, smooth, and without stipulæ. Flowers white, small. Pods erect, on horizontal pedicles. Apr. May. In meadows and banks of rivers frequent. Is this a variety of the next?
- 5. Hirfuta. Hairy L. Stems slender, inclining, branched, 8 or 10 inches. Leaves pinnated, hairy. Flowers white, tetrandria, in naked spikes. Seeds 4 or 6. April—Aug. In meadows, &c. frequent. Curt. iv. 48.
- 6. Pratensis. Common L. or Cuckow-flower. Stem hard, firm, almost naked, about a foot high. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ from the root roundish, those on the stalk launce-shaped. Flowers large, white, or purplish. Apr. P. In wet meadows, &c. frequent. Curt. iii. 40.
- 7. Amara. Bitter L. Stalk but little branched, about two feet high. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ somewhat angular. Flower large, white, on shoots from the alæ of the leaves. April, May. In wet pastures. Curt. iii. 39.
  - SISYMBRIUM. Pod curved, bursting; valves after bursting nearly straight. Calyx

Calyx and corolla spreading. Seeds feveral, small.

#### \* Pods declining, Short.

- r. Nasturtium. Water Cresses. Stem weak, branched. Leaves pinnated, somewhat heart-shaped. Flowers small, white, in tusts, terminal. June. B. In shallow streams. Ger. 257.
- 2. Sylvestre. Water-Rocket. Stem weak, branched, above a foot high. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ launce-shaped, serrated. Flowers small, yellow. June. P. In shallow water frequent. Curt. iii. 41.
- 3 Amphibium. Water Radish. Stem sirm, erect, 2 or 3 seet high. Leaves pinnatistid, serrated. Flowers yellow, in spikes. Pods somewhat oval, short. June. P. In water. Ger. 234. 2.
- 4. Terrestre. Land Rocket. CURT. Leaves pinnatissid. Pods filled with seed. Root annual, white. Stem angular, red-green, smooth. June—Sept. A. Curt. v. 49. S. Brit.

#### \* \* Stalks naked.

5. Murale. Wall Rocket. Stems rough, about 8 inches high. Leaves on foot stalks, launce-shaped, smooth, sinuated, serrated. Flowers yellow. Pods a little compressed, and slightly carinated. May, July. P. On sandy ground in the North, Anglesea, &c. Brassica Muralis of Huds. Curt. iii. 38.

6. Monense.

6. Monense. Yellow Rocket. Stem smooth, about 6 or 8 inches high. Leaves pinnatisid; pinnæ remote, generally 7 pair. Flower yellow; petals intire; calyx closed. June. In the Isle of Man. Brassica of Huds. Lights. xv. p. 353,—not xxv. p. 347, as quoted in With.

## \* \* \* Leaves bipinnated.

- 6. Irio. Broad-leaved Rocket, or Hedge Mustard.
  Stem smooth, about 2 feet high. Leaves broad, naked, pinnated, halberd-shaped at the end. Flowers yellow. Pods erect.
  May—Aug. A. On waste ground.
  Curt. v. 48. S. Brit.
- 7. Sophia. Flixweed. Stem firm, branched, 2 or 3 feet high. Leaves multifid; fegments narrow. Flowers yellow; petals much less than the calyx. Pods long, stiff, curved, without style, erect. Seeds minute, yellow. July. A. On walls, waste ground, &c. Ger. 1068. 1.
  - SINAPIS. Calyx fpreading. Claws of the petals erect. Two glandules between the fhort stamina and pissillum, also between the longer and the calyx. Pods fpungy within, bursting.
- t. Arvensis. Wild Must rd, or Charlock. Stem branched, about a foot and half high. Leaves broad, harsh, deeply sinuated, serrated, resembling those of the turnip. Flowers yellow. Pods multangular, torose, with a long beak. Seeds brown. June, July. A. Corn-sields, waste ground, &c. A. Curt. v. 47.

2. Alba.

- 2. Alba. White Mustard. Stem branched, hairy, about 2 feet high. Leaves large, rough, deeply sinuated. Flowers yellow. Pods hairy, spreading, with a very long oblique beak. Seeds white, or reddish. July, August. A. Waste ground, &c. Curt. v. 46.
- 3. Nigra. Common Mustard. Stem branched a little, 3 feet high. Lower leaves rough, deeply sinuated; upper leaves smooth, intire. Calyx yellow. Pods erect, smooth, quadrangular. Seeds brown. June. A. On waste ground. Ger. 244. 1.
  - BUNIAS. Calyx spreading, deciduous, Pod irregular, quadrangular; sides unequal, ovato-oblong, with points, deciduous.
- Leaves oblong, indented. Flowers pale purple. Seed fingle. June. A. On the coast frequent. Ger. 248. 5.
  - ISATIS. Calyx coloured. Style o. Pod oblong, launce-shaped, obtuse, compressed, two-edged, unilocular, bivalve; valves navicular, carinated, deciduous.
- 1. Tinctoria. Woad. Stem firm, erect, about 4 feet high. Leaves long, pointed, thick, bluish; those from the root notched, the rest arrow-shaped. Flowers yellow. Seed fingle. July. B. In the fields between Bath and Bristol, &c. Ger. 491. 2. S. Brit.

CRAMBE.

- CRAMBE. Four longer stamina bisid at the apex. Berry dry, unilocular, deciduous. Seed one.
- 1. Maritima. Sea Colewort. Stem erect, branched, fmooth, near 3 feet high. Leaves large, fmooth, bluish, waved at the edges, heart-shaped, fleshy. Flowers whitish. May. P. On the coast. Ger. 248. 16.

#### C L A S S XVI.

# MONADELPHIA.

Stamina in one set, united below.

#### I. DECANDRIA.

Stamina 5 or 10.

GERANIUM. Crane's-bill. Calyx of 5 leaves, permanent. Pistillum 1; style subulate, long, permanent; stigmata 5, restex. Capsule long, taper, with 5 cells, each containing a single seed.

#### \* Stamina 5.

- 1. Cicutarium. Hemlock-leaved C. Stem branched, weak. Leaves pinnated, indented, obtuse. Flowers red, 3 or more on each pedicle. April—June. Waste ground, &c. Curt. i. 51.
- 2. Moschatum. Musk C. Differs from the last in the leaves being broader, and more intire, and in smelling like musk. May. A. In dry meadows, &c. Ger. 941. S. Brit.
- 3. Maritimum. Sea C. Stem prostrate, branched.
  Leaves heart-shaped, cut and notched at
  the edges, obtuse, somewhat hairy.
  Flowers pale red, generally two on each
  pedicle. June, July. On the Western
  coast. S. Brit.

4. Pim-

4. Pimpinellifolium. Burnet-leaved C. Curt. cat. Flowers many. Stamina 5. Leaves pinnated. Stem branched. Two upper petals spotted at the base. Sandy ground. With.

#### \* . Stamina 10.

- 5. Phæum. Spotted C. Stem erect, 2 or 3 feet high, branched. Leaves alternate, downy, 5 lobed, serrated. Flowers dark purple, 2 on each pedicle; retals waved. Calyx soft, with a short spine. April, May. On high ground. Gir. 942. 3. S. Brit.
- 6. Nodosum. Knotty C. Stem branched, about a foot high, with thick joints, generally red. Leaves trilobed, serrated. Flowers red, 2 on each pedicle. July, Aug. P. On the mountains in the North. Ger. 947. 2. S. Brit.
- 7. Sylvaticum. Mountain C. Stem erect, about 2 feet high. Leaves roundish, multifid, ferrated. Flowers purplish red, large; 2 on each pedicle; petals notched. July, Aug. P. On the mountains in the North. Ger. 942. 2.
- 8. Pratense. Crowfoot C. Stem crect, a foot and half high. Leaves roundish, quinquisid; lobes branched, trilobed, pinnated, acute, wrinkled. Flowers blue; petals intire, large; 2 flowers on each pedicle. June, July. P. In moist pastures, &c. Curt. iv. 49.
- 9. Robertianum. Herb Robert. Stem branched, fpreading, jointed, reddish. Leaves hairy, pentagonal, trifid; lobes pinnatifid. Flowers red; calyx hairy, 10-angular. Vol. II. P

Two flowers on each pedicle. April—June. In hedges, &c. Curt. i. 52.

- about a foot high, reddish, glossy. Leaves of 5 lobes, rounded, smooth. Flowers red, two on each pedicle; calyx pyramidal, angular, wrinkled. June, July. A. On walls, &c.
- frate, about a foot long, branched. Leaves small, kidney-shaped, divided into many segments. Flowers small, blue, two on each pedicle; petals intire, the length of the calyx. Jul. On walls, &c. Ger. 938.
- 12. Molle. Common Dovesfoot C. Stem branched, diffuse, weak, about a foot high. Leaves very broad, soft, kidney-shaped, quinquepartito-multisid; floral leaves alternate. Petals purple, bisid. Capsule hairy. May. A. Fields and hedges. Curt. ii. 50.
- 13. Dissectum. Jagged-leaved Dovesfoot C. Stem branched, leafy, erect, above a foot high. Leaves on long foot-stalks, in 5 lobes, multishd; segments very narrow. Flowers red, 2 on each long pedicle; petals notched. Capsule woolly. May, June. A. In meadows, &c.
- t4. Columbinum. Long-stalked Dovesfoot C. Stem branched, prostrate. Leaves somewhat hairy, semicircular, deeply divided into 5 segments; middle lobes trisid, segments acute. Flowers two, reddish blue, on very long pedicles; calyx bearded; capfule smooth. June—Aug. A. In cornshelds, &c.

- i5. Pusillum. Small-flowered Dovesfoct C. Stem diffuse, about 4 inches high. Leaves reniform, palmated; segments acute. Flowers blue, 2 on each foot-stalk; petals bisid. June. In corn-fields. S. Brit.
- 16. Sanguineum. Bloody C. Stem branched, erect, not diffuse, above a foot high. Leaves round, in 5 or 7 lobes, trifid. Flowers purplish red, 1 on each pedicle, large. June, July. P. Among rocks, in dry pastures, &c. Ger. 945. 2.

#### II. POLYANDRIA.

# Many Stamina.

- ALTHEA. Calyx double; exterior in g fegments, unequal; interior quinquifid. Corolla of 5 petals. Capfules feveral, containing each a fingle round flat feed.
- t. Officinalis. Marshmallew. Stem firm; erect, 3 feet high. Leaves simple, woolly; those from the root roundish, the rest somewhat triangular. Flowers purplish white, large. Aug. In salt marshes frequent. Ger. 933. 1.
  - MALVA. Mallow. Calyx double; exterior of 3 leaves; otherwise like the last genus.
- 1. Rotundifolia. Dwarf M. Stem prostrate.

  Leaves heart-shaped, rounded, in 5 slight lobes, or rather angles. Flowers white, with a purple tinge. June—Nov. A. High-roads, &c. Curt. iii. 43.
- 2. Parvistora. Small-flowered M. Stem spreading, somewhat erect, about a foot high.

  Leaves roundish, angulated. Flowers
  P 2 purplish,

purplish, small, sessile, crowded round the joints; calyx smooth, spreading. Jul. A. On sandy ground, in Kent, &c. S. Brit.

- 3. Sylvestris. Common M. Stem erect, firm, about 3 feet high. Leaves waved, in 5 or 7 lobes, obtuse, serrated, on hairy foot-stalks. Flowers purple, on hairy pedicles, from the alæ of the upper leaves; petals heart-shaped. May—Nov. On waste ground frequent. Curt. ii. 51.
- 4. Moschata. Jagged leaved Vervain M. Radical Leaves kidney-shaped, cut a little at the edges; those above quinquepartite, pinnato-multifid. Flowers like the last. Jul. Aug. B. Meadows, &c. Curt. iv. 50.
  - LAVATERA. Exterior calyx trifid; otherwife like the two last genera.
- Arborea. Sea Tree-Mallow. Stem woody.

  Leaves heptangular, folded, downy.

  Flowers, on pedicles, fingle, from the alæ of the leaves, in whirls. Aug. P.

  On the coaft.

## CLASS XVII.

## DIADELPHIA.

Flowers papilionaceous, generally of four irregular petals. Stamina, generally, in two fets, viz. one confisting of nine filaments, the other of one. Pericarpium generally a Legumen; that is, a pod, like our common Garden Pea.

#### I. HEXANDRIA.

### Stamina 6.

1 37.

- FUMARIA. Fumitory. Calyx of 2 leaves, equal, erect, acute, permanent. Corolla ringent, monopetalous, with a blunt fpur. Filaments 2, with 3 antheræ on each. Seed fingle, inclosed in a loose membrane.
- 1. Officinalis. Fumitory. Stems numerous, weak, intricate, branched, about a foot high. Leaves doubly pinnated: pinnæ trilobed; lobes bifid, and trifid. Flowers pink and deep purple, in long spikes, terminal. April—June. A. In fields and waste ground frequent. Curt. ii. 52.
- 2. Capreolata. Ramping F. Stems numerous, weak, near 2 feet high. Leaves of many fegments, terminating in a tendril. Flowers pale red, in long loofe spikes. Aug. A. Hedges, &c.

P 3

3. Clavi-

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3. Claviculata. Climbing F. Stems weak, branched, about a foot high. Leaves broad, bluish, with tendrils. Flowers purplish white, in spikes terminal. Pods linear. June. A. Hedges, &c. Ger. 1088. 2.

### II. OCTANDRIA.

#### Stamina 8.

POLYGALA. Calyx of 5 leaves, 2 of which are like wings, and coloured, Corolla of 4 petals. Pod heart-shaped, bilocular. Seed single, oval.

t. Vulgaris. Milkwort. Stems prostrate, branched, about 6 inches long. Leaves narrow, pointed, intire, sessile, irregular. Flowers crested, blue, or reddish, or white, in spikes, terminal. May, June. P. Heaths, &c. Ger. 564.

### III. DECANDRIA.

## Stamina 10.

SPARTIUM. Calyx small, quinquedentate, coloured. Corolla papilionaceous, of 5 petals, the carina confisting of 2. Stigma longitudinal, woolly above. Filaments adhering to the carina.

1. Scoparium. Common Broom. Ashrub about 4 feet high. Branches angular, without spines. Leaves ternate and single, narrow. Flowers large, yellow. May, June. P. In dry pastures, &c. Curt. v. 52.

GENIS-

- GENISTA. Calyx small, bilabiate, quinquedentate. Vexillum bent backward by the pistillum and stamina, distant from the carina, which is longer than the vexillum.
- 1. Tinctoria. Dyers Weed, or Broom. A low shrub, with many stems. Branches striated, erect. Leaves launce shaped, single, smooth, numerous. Flowers yellow, in close spikes, terminal. July. In pastures, &c. Ger. 1316. 1.
- 2. Anglica. Needle Furze, or Petty Whin. A low shrub, erect, with many branches. Spines simple, and on the older branches only. Leaves launce-shaped Flowers yellow, in spikes. May, June. On moist heaths, &c. Ger. 1320. 4.
  - ULEX. Calyx of 2 leaves, quinquedentate, Corolla of 5 leaves, Pod almost covered by the calyx.
- 1. Europæus. Common Furze, Whins, or Gorse.

  Leaves narrow, taper, acute, downy.

  Spines firm, numerous. Flowers yellow,
  in spikes, terminal. April, May. On
  commons frequent. Ger. 1319. 1.
  - ONONIS. Reftharrow. Calyx in 5 fegments, almost as long as the corolla; fegments acute. Vexillum heart-shaped, striated. Pod turgid, sessile.
- red, not erect, a foot and half high.
  Leaves narrow, pointed, ferrated, numerous, ternate. Branches spinous.
  Flowers purple, on short pedicles, from

the alæ of the leaves. June, Aug. In barren pastures, Ger 1322. 1.

- a. Arvensis. Gorn R. Stem about two feet high, much branched, and leafy. Branches without sp nes. Leaves oval, somewhat hairy, serrated, viscid, on long footstalks, from long bivalve sheaths. Flowers red, in spikes, term nal. July, Aug. In barren pastures, &c. Ger. 1322. 3.
- 3. Repens. Creeping R. Stem diffuse. Branches erect. Leaves numerous oval, downy, ternate; stipulæ oval. Flowers in the alæ of the leaves, red, whitish. June, July. P. On the coast.
  - ANT'HILIS. Calyx a little inflated, hairy, quinquedentate, unequal. Pod roundish, small, concealed within the calyx.
- Stem near a foot long, generally proftrate. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ several pair, with a larger one at the end. Flowers yellow, sometimes red, on slender pedicles, in a double head. Jul. P. In dry pastures, &c. Ger. 1060. 1.
  - PISUM. Calyx quinquifid; two upper fegments broadest. Style triangular, downy, carinated above. Pod large. Seeds several, round.
- 1. Marinum. Sea Peafe. Root very long.
  Stems weak, angular, two or three feet
  long. Leaves pinnated, terminated by
  a tendril; stipulæ arrow shaped. Flowers pale red and purple, in clusters, on
  naked

# DIADELPHIA. DECANDRIA: 217

naked pedicles. July. P. On the Suffex coast, &c. Ger. 1220. 5. S. Brit.

- OROBUS. Calyx quinquedentate, tubular, obtuse at the base; three lower teeth sharper; upper teeth shorter, and deeply divided. Style filiform, bent upward. Stigma linear, downy.
- 1. Tuberosus. Wood Pease, or Heath Pease. Root tuberous. Stem simple, erect, about a foot high. Leaves pinnated, smooth. Flowers purple, three or four in a cluster. Pods black, cylindrical, pendulous. May. In meadows, woods, &c. Curt. i. 53.
- 2. Sylvaticus. English Wood Vetch. Stems branched, hairy, decumbent, near two seet long. Leaves of about seven pair of pinnæ. Flowers red on the out-side, purple and white within, sive or six in a cluster. July. P. In woods and hedges. Lights. at p. 390.
  - LATHYRUS. Calyx campanulate, quinquifid, two upper fegments short-est. Style plane, downy above. Pod very long.
    - \* A single flower on each pedicle.
- 1. Aphaca. Yellow Vetchling. Stalk angular, weak, branched, near two feet long. Leaves, or rather stipulæ, in pairs, transgular, bluish green, with a simple naked tendril between. Flowers yellow. Seeds about ten. June, July. A. In corn-fields, but rare. Curt. v. 51.
- 2. Nissolia. Crimson Grass Vetch. Stem erect. Leaves alternate, narrow, like grass, structed.

ftriated. Flowers small, red, on long pedicles from the alæ of the leaves. Pod three inches long, pendulous, hairy. Seeds about twelve, round, spotted. May. In corn-fields, &c.

- \*\* Two flowers on each pedicle.
- 3. Hirsutus. Rough-poded Chickling Vetch. Stalk about two feet long. Leaves in pairs, launce-shaped, sharp-pointed. Tendrils branched, with two leaves. Flowers crimson, with yellow lines within, on long pedicles. Pod very hairy. Seeds rough. July. A. In corn-fields.
  - \*\*\* Many flowers on each pedicle.
- 4. Latifolius. Broad-leaved Peafe-everlasting.
  Stalks weak, slat, three or four feet long. Leaves in pairs, oval, two inches broad. Claspers from between two leaves. Flowers pale purple, ten or twelve in a cluster. Pods three inches long. July. P. In woods and hedges. Ger. 1229. 1.
- 5. Sylvestris. Narrow-leaved Pease everlasting.

  Differs from the last in the leaves being narrower, and the flowers red and white.

  June, July. P. Ger. 1229.
- 6. Pratensis. Tare-everlasting, or Yellow Vetchling.
  Stems weak, quadrangular, about a, foot high, with many branches. Leaves in pairs, elliptical, pointed at each end. Flowers yellow. Claspers small. Pods black, smooth. June, July. P. In woods, &c. Curt. iii. 44.

7. Pal ustri s

- 7. Palustris. Marsh Chickling Vetch. Stems branched, edged, weak, about two feet long.

  Leaves pinnated. Flowers blue and red. Claspers with several leaves. June,

  July. In moist meadows.
  - VICIA. Calyx tubular, quinquifid; upper teeth shorter, but all of equal breadth. Stigma bearded transversely on the under side. Pod ending in a point.
    - \* Flowers on long pedicles.
- two feet long or more. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ about eight pair, oval. Stipulæ dentated. Flowers white streaked with blue, numerous, pendulous, in long spikes. July, Aug. P. In woods and hedges.
- 2. Cracca. Tufted Vetch. Stem branched, three or four feet long. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ generally ten or twelve pair, launce-shaped, downy. Stipulæ intire. Flowers purple, numerous, pendulous, in imbricated spikes. July, Aug. P. In woods and hedges. Curt. v. 54.
  - \*\* Flowers in the alæ of the leaves, subsessible.
- 3. Sativa, Common Vetch, or Tare. Stalks round, weak, branched, about two feet long. Pinnæ 5 or 7 pair, a little hairy, notched at the end. Stipulæ dentated. Flowers light and dark purple, on short pedicles, generally 2 together. Pods crect. Seeds black. Jun. A. Ger. 1227. 1.

- 4. Lathyroides. Strangle Tare, or Wild Vetch. Stem not much branched, scarce two seet high. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ 3 or 4 pair, notched at the ends; those below oval, the rest narrow. Flowers bright red, 2 together. Pods erect, smooth. Seeds about 9, brown. May, June. A. In dry, sandy pastures. Ger. 1227. 4.
- 5. Lutea. Yellow Vetch. Leaves subsessible, oval, notched at the end. Flowers yellow. Pods single, sessile, hairy, restex, thick. June, July. A. In meadows, &c. S. Brit.
- 6. Sepium. Bush Vetch. Stem weak, quadrangular, five or fix feet long. Pinnæ seven or eight pair, oval, with the ends cut off. Flowers purple, generally four together, on short pedicles. Pods short, on pedicles. May. P. Among bushes. Ger. 1052. 1.
- 7. Bithynica. Rough Vetch. Peduncles folitary, erect. Small leaves quatern, ovali-lanceolate. Stipulæ notched. WITH.
  - ERVUM. Calyx almost as long as the corolla, in five fegments, nearly equal. Stigma obtuse, not bearded.
- rous, weak, about a foot long, angular. Pinnæ often ten pair, generally alternate. Flowers red, or purple, two or three together. Pods smooth, containing four seeds. June. A. In cornshelds, &c. Curt. i. 55.
- 2. Hirsutum. Rough Tare. Stem weak, very stender, scarce a foot long. Leaves pinnated.

pinnated. Flowers blue and white, five or fix in a cluster, on pedicles. Pods short, hairy. Seeds round, whitish, generally two. June. A. In cornfields, &c. Curt. i. 54.

- 3. Soloniense. Spring Tare. Stem about a foot long. Pinnæ three or four pair, obtuse. Flowers purple, generally single, on a pedicle, with a tendril. Foot-stalks of the leaves sharp-pointed. Pod slender. Seeds angular. April, May. In chalky pastures, &c.
  - ORNITHOPUS. Calyx quinquedentate. Pod taper, round, curved, jointed. Seed fingle in each joint.
- 1. Perpufillus. Birdsfoot. Stem weak, five or fix inches high. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ small, roundish, numerous, with an odd one at the end. Flowers yellow, purple and white, in a simple umbel. Pods resemble a bird's foot. May, Aug. A. In pastures, &c. Ger. 1241. 3. 4.
  - HIPPOCREPIS. Calyx quinquedentate, the two upper denticles conjunct. Pod compressed, curved, with one suture deeply indented.
- pranched, scarce a foot long. Pinnæ oval, five or six pair, with an odd one. Flowers yellow, numerous, in simple umbels, terminal. Pods waved on the outer suture, pendulous. July. B. On chalk hills. Ger. 1056. 2. S. Brit. HEDY-

- HEDYSARUM. Carina transversely obtuse, so as to be almost triangular. Pod roundish. Seed single.
- feveral, weak, half a yard long. Leaves pinnated, about feven pair, with an odd one; pinnæ oblong, pointed. Flowers red; wings of the corolla very short. Pods prickly, containing a single seed. July. P. In chalky pastures. Ger. 1243.

  1. S. Brit.
  - ASTRAGALUS. Calyx quinquedentate; lower teeth gradually less. Vexillum longest petal. Pod bilocular, gibbous, rounded.
- r. Glycyphyllos. Wild Liquorice, or Liquorice Vetch. Stem branched, procumbent. Leaves large, pinnated; pinnæ five or fix pair, with an odd one, oval. Flowers pale yellow, in thick bunches. Pods triangular, the upper fide hollow. Seeds numerous, brown. June, July. P. Ger. 1233. 2.
- 2. Arenarius. Purple Mountain Milkwort. Stems about three inches long, procumbent.

  Leaves pinnated, downy. Flowers purple, in clusters, erect. June, July. On downs, heaths, &c.
- 3. Uralensis. Silken Cock's-head. Without Stem. Stalk erect longer than the leaves. Pods subulate, inflated, villous, erect. Leaves all radical, of ten or twelve pair of oval acute wings, downy. Flowers violet, eight or ten in a short thick spike. Jul. P. Lights. xvi. p. 401.

TRIFO-

# DIADELPHIA. DECANDRIA. 223

- TRIFOLIUM. Trefoil. Vexillum reflex, and generally longer than the other petals. Pods very short, univalve, not bursting, deciduous. Leaves three together. Flowers generally in round heads.
- Meliloti: pods naked, containing more than one feed.
- 1. Officinalis. Common Melilot. Stems erect, hollow. branched, three feet high. Leaves on foot-stalks, oblong, serrated. Flowers yellow, pendulous, on long spikes. Seeds two. June. Jul. P. In corn-fields, hedges, &c. Ger. 1205. 4.
- 2. Ornithopoides. Bird's-foot Trefoil. Stalks about five inches long, procumbent Leaves serrated. Flowers pale purple. Pods, three on one foot-stalk, longer than the calyx, erect. Seeds eight. June. A. In sandy meadows, &c. Curt. ii. 53.
  - \*\* Lotoidea: pods covered; feeds four:
- 3. Repens. White T. or Dutch Clover. Stems creeping. Leaves with a white spot in the middle. Flowers white, on short pedicles, in a roundish head. May, O&t. P. In meadows, &c. every where. Curt. iii. 46.
  - \*\*\* Lagopoda: Calyx wooly.
- 4. Subterraneum. Dwarf T. Leaves heart-shaped,
  Flowers white, in wooly heads, five in
  each. Central involucrum reslex, rigid;
  involving the fruit. Pods frequently
  under

under ground. May. A. In barren pastures near London, &c. Curt. ii. 54. S. Brit.

- 5. Pratense. Purple, or Honeysuckle T. or Clover.

  Stems diffuse, about eight inches long.
  Leaves on short foot-stalks, roundish,
  often marked with a white spot, and
  somewhat hairy. Flowers red, or purple,
  or yellowish white, in longish heads, between two membranous stipulæ; corollæ monopetalous. Lower tooth of
  the calyx very long. May, Sept. In
  meadows, &c. frequent. Ger. 1185. 1.
- 6. Arvense. Hare's foot T. Stems erect, branched, downy. Leaves narrow, notched at the end, on very short foot stalks, and very soft. Flowers pale red, small, in oblong, downy, spikes. Calyx quinquedentate, longer than the flower. June. Jul. A. In corn-fields, &c. Ger. 1192. 3.
- 7. Scabrum. Oval-headed, or rough T. Stems leaning, branched. Leaves on short foot-stalks, oval notched. Flowers white, very little longer than the calyx, in oval, rough, heads, sessile, lateral. May, June. A. On chalk hills. H. ox. ii. 13. 10.
- 8. Glomeratum. Round-headed T. Stem decumbent. Leaves small, broad, indented. Flowers pale red, in round heads, sessile, lateral; calyces striated, spreading, with intermediate, rigid segments. June. A. In meadows, &c. On fandy soil. Curt. iv. 51. S. Brit.
- 9. Striatum. Knotted T. Flowers small, pale, purple, in soft, oval, lateral, heads, sessible;

fessile; calyces striated, rounded. Seed large. Leaves somewhat hairy. June. A. In dry pastures.

- 10. Alpestre. Long-leaved purple T. Stem erect.

  Leaves launce-shaped, servated. Flowers deep purple, in roundish, wooly heads, terminal. July. In mountainous pastures.
- 11. Stellatum. Teasel headed T. Stems diffuse.

  Leaves hairy, wedge-shaped. Flowers
  fmall, red, in round, wooly spikes;
  calyces spreading. June, July. P. In
  salt marshes, &c. S. Brit.
  - \*\*\*\* Vesicaria: Calyces inflated.
- about five inches long. Leaves, on long foot-stalks, oval, obtuse, bluish, serrated. Flowers reddish white, in roundish heads; calyces bidentate, reslex. Aug. P. In moist pastures. Curt. ii. 55. S. Brit.
  - \*\*\*\* Lupulina: Vexillum reflex:
- 13. Agrarium. Hop T. Stem hard, branched, generally erect. Legves smooth, oval, or heart-shaped, bluish, on short foot-stalks. Flowers yellow, on naked pedicles, in imbricated heads, resembling hops. June. In meadows, &c. Curtaiii. 45.
- bent, near a foot long. Leaves small, heart-shaped. Flowers small, yellow, in oval, imbricated spikes, or heads. May, Aug. In meadows, &c. Curt. v. 53.

- cumbent, about 4 inches long. Leaves notched, striated, somewhat heart-shaped. Flowers small, yellow; calyces on short pedicles. May, June. A. In fandy pastures.
- 16. Ochroleucum. Brimston T. Spikes villous.

  Stem erect, downy. Foliolæ of the lower leaves inversely cordate. Spikes globular. Corolla of one petal. Lower tooth of the calyx very long, straight. Stem declining. Leaves wooly. Huds. With. June. P S. Brit.
- 17. Stellatum. Star T. Spikes hairy, oval; calyx spread. Stem diffuse. Small leaves obcordate. Calyx as long as the corolla, divided to the base. Flower pale purple. Pastures on the coast. Jun. P. S. Brit.
  - LOTUS. Calyx cylindrical, quinquifid; teeth sharp, equal. Wings of the corolla broad, connivent upwards. Pod cylindrical, stiff, longer than the calyx.
- ed, decumbent. Leaves oblong, pointed, three on each foot-stalk, with two at the base. Flowers yellow, in clusters, on pedicles, from the alæ of the leaves. Seeds numerous. June, Aug. P. In meadows, hedges, &c. Curt. ii. 56.
  - MEDICAGO. Calyx cylindrical, bellying a little, quinquifid. Wings of the corolla connivent under the carina, to which they are fixed by a fhort appendix. Carina bifid, oblong, obtufe, deflex.

flex. Pod spiral, compressed, containing many feeds.

- two feet high. Leaves numerous, ferrated, three on each foot-stalk. Flowers purple, in clusters, on pedicles. June, July. P. In meadows, &c. Ger. 1189.
  2. S. Brit.
- 2. Falcata. Yellow Medick. Stems numerous, branched, proftrate, fomewhat woody. Leaves yellowish, narrow, three on each foot-stalk. Flowers yellow in clusters, terminal. Pods curved. July. P. In high roads, &c. Ger. 1191. 8. S. Brit.
- 3. Lupulina. Melilot Trefoil. Stem slender, procumbent, above a foot long. Leaves small, obtuse. Flowers yellow, in oval spikes. Pods reniform. May, Aug. In corn-fields, &c. Curt. ii. 57.
- 4. Arabica. Heart Trefoil, or Clover. Stem slender, disfuse, eight or ten inches long. Leaves heart-shaped, on foot-stalks. Flowers yellow, on pedicles, in clusters. Pods prickly, twisted. May. In meadows, corn-fields, &c. Curt. iii. 47. S. Brit.

## C L A S S XVIII.

# POLYADELPHIA.

Many sets of united Stamina.

#### POLYANDRIA.

Many Stamina in each set.

- HYPERICUM. Calyx quinquepartite; fegments oval, concave, permanent. Petals five, regular, obtufe, spreading. Filaments in five sets. Pistilla three.
- numerous, hard, firm, two-edged.
  Leaves opposite, oval, large. Flowers large, yellow, in clusters, terminal.
  Pericarpium resembles a berry. The leaves generally grow red in autumn.
  July. P. In woods and moist hedges frequent. Curt. iii. 48.
- 2. Quadrangulum. St. Peter's Wort. Stem quadrangular, herbaceous, branched, about a foot high. Leaves opposite, sessile, oval, obtuse. Flowers yellow, on pedicles. July. P. In moist hedges. Curt. iv. 52.
- 3. Perforatum. St. John's Wort. Stem twoedged, about two feet high, branched towards the top. Leaves elliptical, opposite, obtuse, with pellucid spots. Flowers

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Flowers yellow, in clusters, terminal, yielding a red juice when bruised. July. P. In hedges, &c. Curt. i. 57.

- 4. Humifusum. Trailing St. John's Wort. Stem procumbent, edged, about six inches long. Leaves opposite, smooth, not punctured. Flowers yellow, axillary and terminal. July. P. In meadows, &c. Curt. iii. 50.
- fingle, simple, near two feet high, erect.
  Leaves large, broad, not punctured, fmooth. Flowers yellow, large, on pedicles, terminal; calyces ferrato-glandular. Jul. P. In woods not frequent. Fl. dan. 173.
- 6. Hirsutum. Hairy St John's Wort. Stem round, erect. Leaves oval, hairy. Flowers yellow; calyces ferrato-glandular. July. In hedges, &c. Pet. 60. 10.
- 7. Pulchrum. Upright St John's Wort. Stem round, naked, erect. Leaves heart-fhaped, smooth, opposite, conjugate. Flowers yellow; calyces serrato-glandular. July. In woods, hedges, &c. Gurt. pl. 56.
- 8. Elodes. Marsh St Peter's Wort. Stem creeping, near a foot long, round. Leaves opposite, roundish, wooly. Flowers yellow, terminal. July. P. On bogs, &c. Pet. 60. 12.

### C L A S S XIX.

# SYNGENESIA.

Flowers compound, except the last order: receptacle and calyx common to many sessile, monopetalous florets: antheræ five in each floret, collected in a cylinder: germen monospermous, under each floret.

# I. POLYGAMIA ÆQUALIS.

Florets all hermaphrodite.

# \* Florets ligulate.

- TRAGOPOGON. Common calyx of eight leaves united at the base. Receptacle naked. Down of the seed feathered, with about thirty radii.
- 1. Pratense. Yellow Goat's-beard. Root conical, anular, esculent. Stem erect, branched, graffy, about two feet high. Leaves long, carinated, narrow, intire, sessile, graffy. Flowers yellow, large, single, terminal; calyx equal with the florets. June. Shuts at noon. In meadows, &c. Ger. 735. 2.
- 2. Porrifolium. Purple Goat's-beard. Root long, thick, esculent. Stem jointed, about two

two feet high. Leaves long, pointed, bluish. Flowers large, purple, fingle, terminal; calyx longer than the radius of the flower. May. B. In meadows, &c. In gardens called salsasse. Ger. 735. I. S. Brit.

- PICRIS. Calyx double; the interior imbricated, exterior of five leaves. Receptacle naked. Down of the feed feathered. Seed transversely furrowed.
- 1. Echioides. Ox-tongue. Stem branched, about eighteen inches high. Leaves long, narrow, rough. Flowers yellow, in leafy heads; calyx furrounded by a large involucrum. July, August. A. Curt. iii. 51. S. Brit.
- 2. Hieracioides. Yellow Succory, or Rough Hawk-wood. Stem a foot and a half high, branched, hairy. Leaves embrace the stem, hairy, almost oval; those from the root indented. Flowers large, yellow, on long naked pedicles; calyx black, with yellow hairs, imbricated. Seeds curved. July. A. In corn-fields. Ger. 298. 7. S. Brit.
  - SONCHUS Sow Thistle. Calyx imbricated, bellying, conical; scales narrow, numerous, unequal. Receptacle naked. Down of the seed simple, sessile, very soft. Seed oval, pointed.
- t. Palustris. Marsh S. T. Stem erect, fix to ten feet high, branched and hairy towards the top. Leaves firm, broad, half-pinnated, serrated, sharp-pointed, Q 4

the lower ones fagitate at the base. Flowers deep yellow, large dispersed on the tops of the branches; calyx rough. Jul. Aug. P. In marshes. Curt. v. 59. S. Brit.

- 2. Arvensis. Corn S. T. Leaves alternate, runcinate, cordate at the base. Root creeping. Stem half as high as the last, and flower larger. In corn-fields. Aug. P. Curt. iv. 53.
- 3. Oleraceus. Common. S. T. Stem firm, erect, much branched. Leaves broad, embracing the stem, generally deeply finuated, smooth or prickly at the edges. Flowers pale yellow, numerous, in a kind of umbel, terminal; calyx smooth. June, Sept. In corn-fields, roads, &c. Curt. ii. 58.

4. Alpinus. Blue-flowered S. T. Stem erect, purplish, branched, or simple, from three to fix feet high. Leaves large, smooth, sinuated; the extreme segment large, triangular. Flowers blue, on hairy viscid pedicles, in long spikes; calyx brown. Wallis Northumb. Ger. 294.7. S. Brit.

- LACTUCA. Lettuce. Calyx imbricated, cylindrical. Receptacle naked. Down fimple, connected to the feed by a stem, or style.
- 1. Scariola. Mild-scented L. Leaves vertical; carina prickly. Lower leaves runcinate. Flower smaller than that of Virosa, and foot-stalks of the down shorter. Aug. B. WITH. S. Brit.

- 2. Virosa. Strong-scented L. Stem firm, hollow, five feet high. Leaves large, indented, with a spinous middle rib. Flowers small, yellow, numerous, terminal. Seed black. Juice smells like opium. July, Aug. B. In hedges, &c. Ger. 309. 1.
- 3. Şaligna. Least wild Lettuce. Stem about a foot high. Leaves long, narrow, with prickly ridges; those below pinnatisid. Flowers yellow, very small; calyx tubular. Aug. On the banks of ditches. Jacq. iii. 250. S. Brit.
  - PRENANTHES. Calyx slender, double, cylindrical, of few scales, rarely more than five. Receptacle naked. Down of the seed simple, on a short style. Florets in a single series.
- about two feet high. Leaves deeply cut at the base; the extreme segment large, triangular, trilobed. Flowers small, yellow, on naked pedicles; storcules sive. Jul. On walls, and in woods, &c. Curt. v. 58.
  - LEONTODON. Calyx imbricated, oblong; interior scales linear, parallel, equal; exterior sew, generally reslex. Down of the seed on a pedicle, and seathered. Receptacle naked. Perennial.
- 1. Taraxacum. Dandelion. Stalk erect, simple, hollow, eight or ten inches high. Leaves in a circle, on the ground, deeply indented, soft; segments triangular, the extreme one largest. Flower yellow, large,

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large, fingle, terminate; calyx reflex beneath. The whole plant full of bitter milk. April, Sept. Meadows, &c. common. Curt. i. 58.

- 2. Hispidum. Rough Dandelion. Calyx intirely crect, rough, brown. Leaves rough; otherwise like the last. May, Jul. Curt. v. 56.
- 3. Autumnale. Yellow Devil's-bit. Stem branched, leaning, about eight inches high. Leaves smooth, launce-shaped, intire, dentated. Flowers single, yellow, on scaly pedicles; scales of the calyx smooth, erect. Root bitten off. Aug. P. In meadows, &c. Ger. 296. 2.
  - HIERACIUM. Hawkweed. Calyx imbricated, oval; scales erect, unequal. Receptacle naked. Down of the seed simple, sessible. Seed short, almost cylindrical, or conic, surrowed.
    - \* Stalk naked, bearing a single flower.
- inches high, naked, fomewhat scaly.
  Leaves oblong, dentated, hairy. Flower fingle, large; calyx black, hairy. In Wales. July. P. Lights. xviii. p. 434.
- 2. Taraxaci. Devil's-bit H. Leaves lanceolate, dentate, smooth. Stalk almost naked, with one flower. Calyx hairy. Leaves of Leont. autumnale. Stalk and flower of H. alpinum. Down sessile. July. P. Hedypnois of Huds.
- 3. Pilosella. Mouse-ear H. Stalks creeping; that which bears the flower erect, beset with black

black hairs, and fwelling towards the top. Leaves oval, intire, downy white beneath. Flower pale yellow; calyx cylindrical, rough, black. May. A. In meadows, &c. Curt. iv. 54.

\* \* Stalk naked, bearing several flowers.

- 4. Dubium. Creeping H. Stalks simple, about a foot long, creeping; that which bears the flowers erect. Leaves green on both fides, befet with long hairs, launceshaped, slightly serrated. Flowers 4 or 5, fmall, pale yellow. July, Aug. P. Westmoreland, &c. S. Brit.
- 5. Auricula. Narrow-leaved H. Leaves entire. lanceolate. Suckers creeping, leafy. Stalk erect, 5 or 6 inches. Flowers vellow, in a panicle. Very like the last. July. P. S. Brit.

\* \* Stem leafy.

- 6. Murorum. French, or golden Lungwort. Stem branched, about 2 feet long, hairy, with 1 or 2 narrow leaves. Radical leaves oval, hairy, dentated. Flowers yellow, in a kind of umbel. July. P. On walls, in woods, &c. Ger. 304. 1.
- 7. Paludosum. Marsh H. Leaves embrace the stem, gradually tapering to a point, fmooth, minutely dentated. Flowers large, yellow, in a panicle, terminal; calyx black, rough. July. B. In moist meadows. Ger. 300. 11.

8. Sabaudum. Broad-leaved, bushy H. Stem firm, erect, about a yard high, purplish. Leaves elliptical, pointed, firm, hairy, dentated. Flowers yellow, numerous, from the alæ of the upper leaves. July, Aug.

Aug. P. In woods and hedges, &c. Fl. dan. 872.

- 9. Umbellatum. Narrow-leaved bushy H. Stem firm, erect, 3 or 4 feet high. Leaves numerous, narrow, sharply dentated, or intire. Flowers yellow, on long pedicles, in umbels, terminal; calyx livid, smooth. Seed purple. July, Aug. P. In woods and hedges. Ger. 298.5.
  - CREPIS. Hawksbeard. Calyx double; the exterior expanded, very short, deciduous; interior simple. Down of the seed feathered, and raised on a long pedicle.
- foot high. Leaves pinnated; pinnæ alternately less, sharp-pointed. Flowers yellow, purplish on the outside, drooping before they blow. Smells like bitter almonds. June, July. B. In pastures, but rare. Ger. 279. S. Brit.
- ftriated, much branched, a foot high.
  Leaves smooth, sessile; those from the root pinnato-dentate; the rest launce-shaped, intire, or slightly dentate. Flowers yellow, very small; calyx somewhat hairy, clammy. Seed very long. June.
  A. In pastures, on walls, &c. every where. Curt. v. 55.
- 3. Biennis. Rough Succory H. Stem thick, angular, rough, 3 or 4 feet high, branched, fragile. Leaves deeply finuated, rough beneath. Flowers yellow, not large, on long pedicles, from the alæ of the leaves; calyx furrowed, befet with foft spines.

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July, Aug. B. In meadows, hedges, &c. Park. 793. S. Brit.

- HYOSERIS. Receptacle naked. Calyx of 10 leaves, imbricated; scales erect, equal. Down of the seed simple, capitlary, or obsolete.
- 1. Minima. Small Swine's Succery. Stem naked, divided, about 6 inches high. Leaves narrow, intire. Flowers yellow, on forked pedicles enlarging towards the top. May, June. In meadows and corn-fields about London. June. A. Ger. 218.8.
  - HYPOCHÆRIS. Cat's ear. Receptacle fealy. Calyx roundish, imbricated, bellying at the base. Down of the seed raised on a pedicle, and seathered.
- 1. Maculata. Spotted C. Stem generally simple, almost naked, near 2 feet high. Leaves hairy, oval, dentated, often with brown spots. Flower yellow, large, single, generally closed; calvx black, hairy, of large scales. July. P. On high ground. Fl. dan. 149. S. Brit.
- 2. Glabra. Smooth C. Stem branched, smooth, naked. Leaves sinuated, dentated, smooth. Flower yellow, small; calyx oblong; down partly sessile. July. In high pastures: about Bristol frequent.
- 3. Radicata. Long-rooted C. Stem naked, branched, near two feet high. Leaves finuated, dentated, rough; denticles rectangular. Flower yellow, full, purplish on the outfide; pedicles thickest near the flower; calyx

calyx a little hairy. May, June. P. In meadows, &c. Curt. iii. 52.

- LAPSANA. Receptacle naked. Calyx imbricated, double, angular, with a few additional scales at the base; interior scales channelled. Seeds naked, oblong, striated.
- 1. Communis. Nipplewort. Stem erect, from 2 to 5 feet high, branched at the top. Bottom leaves on long footstalks, deeply finuated near the base; upper-leaves launce-shaped, serrated. Flowers small, yellow, in umbeis, terminal. June, Jul. A. In hedges, &c. frequent. Curt. i. 59.
  - CICHORIUM. Receptacle scaly. Calyx double; the interior of 8 scales forming a cylinder; exterior of 5. Seeds without down, or very little.
- 1. Intybus. Wild Succery. Stem about 2 feet high, fimple, or fometimes branched. Leaves finuated, dentated. Flowers blue, feffile, lateral. Scales of the exterior calyx fringed. July, August. B. On waste ground frequent. Curt. iv. 56. S. Brit.
- \* \* Florets tubular, equal, collected in a roundish head.
  - ARCTIUM. Calyx globose, imbricated; scales reflex, hooked.
- 1. Lappa. Burdock. Leaves heart-shaped, not prickly, on foot-stalks. July, Aug. B. In high roads, waste ground, &c. Curt. iv. 55.
  - SERRATULA. Saw-wort. Calyx cylindrical, imbricated; feales pointed, but not hooked nor fpinous.

1. Tinctoria.

- 1. Tinctoria. Saw-wort. Stem erect flender, branched at the top, 3 feet high. Leaves fmooth, pinnatifid, ferrated. Flowers purple, in umbels, terminal. Down of the feed gloffy, with a brown or gold tinge. July. P. In woods, meadows, &c. Ger. 377.3.
- 2. Alpina. Mountain Saw-wort. Root and stem woody; the latter from 1 to 2 feet high. Leaves numerous, triangular, long, pointed, substantial, dark green above, white beneath, serrated, with round intervals between the teeth, on foot-stalks. Flowers purple. Scales of the calyx very short, downy. Aug. P. On high mountains in Wales, and in the North of England. Lights. xix. p. 428.
- 3. Arvensis. Corn Saw-wort, or Way Thistle.

  Stem generally erect, branched, 2 or 3
  feet high. Leaves sinuated, serrated,
  spinous; those above almost intire.
  Flowers pale purple; down very long.
  July. In high roads and corn-fields
  frequent. Ger. 1173. 4.
  - CARDUUS. Thisself. Calyx oval, imbricated; scales numerous, spinous, straight. Receptacle hairy. Down of the seed sessile, long.

#### \* Leaves decurrent.

1. Lanceolatus. Spear T. Stem branched, 2 feet high. Leaves pinnatifid, rough, spinous, segments divaricated. Flowers purple; heads sessible, terminal. Calyx hairy; spinous. July. A. In high roads frequent. Ger. 1174. 6.

2. Nutans.

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- 2. Nutans. Musk T. Stem branched, 2 or 3 feet high, spinous, winged and downy. Leaves firm, glossy, deeply sinuated, waved, spinous, with a white rib. Flower large, purple, generally single, terminal, pendulous. Spines of the calyx yellow, stiff. Seed brown, glossy. Smells like musk. July. P. In dry pastures, &c. Fl. dan. 675.
- 3. Acanthoides. Welted T. Stem 2 or 3 feet high, with downy spinous wings. Leaves decurrent, pinnatifid, waved, spinous, downy beneath. Flowers pale red, small, sessile. Spines of the calyx yellow. June, July. A. In roads, ditchbanks, &c. Pet. 21. 2.
- 4. Crispus. Thisse upon T. Stem brittle, branched, erect, 3 feet high, with long, narrow, spinous wings. Leaves sinuated, fringed, spinous, downy on the under side. Flowers small, aggregated, terminal, purple. Spines of the calyx soft. June. A. Roads, ditches, &c. Ger. 1173. 1.
- 5. Palustris. Marsh T. Stem 5 or 6 feet high.

  Leaves narrow, dentated, spinous. Flowers purple, in bunches, erect, terminal.

  Calyx smooth. July. P. In fenny ground. Pet. 21. 4.

## \*\* Leaves sessile.

6. Pratensis. Gentle T. Leaves sessile, half-sheathing, lanceolate, fringed, a little notched, beneath woolly. Stem 1 to 2 seet. Flower purple, terminal, generally solitary. Jul. P. Ger. 1183. 3. Cirsum angl. of Ray. Card heterophyllus of Lights.

7. Marianus.

- 7. Marianus. Milk Thistle, or Lady's Thistle.

  Stem five feet high, firm, branched.

  Leaves very large, pinnatifid, spinous,
  waved, indented, streaked with white
  veins. Flowers large, purple; calyx
  spinous. July, in ditches, &c. Curt.
  iii. 54.
- 8. Eriophorus. Woolly-headed Thistle. Stem about 6 feet high, firm, branched. Leaves a foot long, rough, downy beneath, doubly pinnatifid; fegments alternately erect, spinous. Flowers purple, in large round heads; scales of the calyx erect, covered with filky down, and terminated by a yellow spine. July. P. In mountainous pastures, &c. Ger. 1152. 6.
- 9. Helenioides. Melancholy Thistle. Stem erect, firm, 5 or 6 feet high, surrowed, downy. Leaves numerous, launce-shaped, white beneath, dentated, fringed with soft spines. Flower single, large, purple, terminal. June, July. P. In Wales and the North of England. Mill. 94.
- an inch long. Leaves spread on the ground, large, deeply divided, waved, spinous. Flower purple, very large, closing at night, and in rainy weather. Root woody, branched, black. July. P. In dry pastures. Ger. 1158. 3.
  - ONOPORDUM. Calyx imbricated, bellying; scales numerous, spinous, prominent, downy. Receptacle naked. Down of the seed capillary.
- Acanthidum. Cotton Thisself. Stem 5 or 6 feet high, branched, winged, with dentated Vol. II. R membranes

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membranes. Leaves fessile, oval-oblong, variously sinuated; spines rigid, sharp Flowers purple, large, terminal; spines on the lower part of the calyx, reslex. Jul. P. On waste ground, ditches, &c. Curt. v. 57.

- CARLINA. Calyx imbricated, radiate; interior scales long, coloured. Down of the feed branched, feathered.
- branched, purple, from 3 inches to a foot and half high. Leaves fessile, strong, downy, dentated, with two yellow spines to each denticle. Flowers purple, in a kind of umbel, terminal. The inner scales of the calyx yellowish. June: B. In dry pastures, &c. Ger. 1159. 1.
  - \*\*\* Flowers discoide. Florets tubular.
  - BIDENS. Calyx imbricated. Corollulæ quinquisid. Seed with two long, rough, aristæ. Sometimes there are a sew ligulate radiant sloscules. Receptacle scaly.
- 1. Tripartita. Trifid Water-Hemp Agrimony. Stem much branched, 2 feet high. Leaves 3 or 5 on each foot-stalk, deeply serrated. Flowers yellow, terminal. Seeds crect. July, Aug. A. In fens, &c. Curt. iv. 57.
- 2. Cernua. Whole-leaved Water-Hemp Agrimony.

  Differs from the last in the leaves being fessile, single, and the flower drooping, and larger. Curt. iii. 55.
  - fcales few, erect. Florets quinquifid, 5

SYNGENESIA, POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA. 243

in each calyx. Style very long, deeply divided. Receptacle naked. Down of the feed feathered.

- 1. Canabinum. Hemp Agrimony. Stem hairy, quadrangular, from 3 to 7 feet high. Leaves ferrated, launce-shaped, 3 on each foot-stalk. Flowers pale red, small, in large stat-topped clusters, terminal. June, Sept. P. Near rivers, &c. Ger. 453. 2.
  - ATHANASIA. Calyx imbricated, oval; fcales compact. Receptacle scaly. Florets uniform, numerous.
- white, a foot high. Leaves launcefhaped, intire, obtuse, notched downy. Flowers yellow and white, in clusters, terminal. June, July. P. On the coast. Ger, 640. 3. S. Brit.

#### II. POLYGAMIA SUPERFLUA.

Florets of the disk hermaphrodite; those of the radius female.

# \* Discoide.

- TANACETUM. Calyx imbricated, hemispherical; scales acute. Radii obsolete, trifid. Receptacle convex, naked. Seed naked.
- 1. Vulgare. Common Tanfy. Stem erect, branched, 3 or 4 feet high. Leaves bipinnated, ferrated. Flowers yellow, in naked plane clusters, terminal. In mountainous paftures in the North. Ger. 650. 1.

R 2 ARTE-

ARTEMESIA. Calyx imbricated; fcales rounded, connivent. Seeds naked. Radii o. Receptacle plane, naked, or downy.

- \* Procumbent before flowering.
- t. Campestris. Field Southernwood. Stems several, branched, woody, near 2 feet high. Leaves grey-green, multisid, on long foot-stalks. Flowers small, brown, in short spikes, on straight, lateral twigs. Aug. P. In mountainous pastures, &c. Ger. 1106. 5. S. Brit.
- 2. Maritima. Sea Wormwood. Stem branched, about 2 feet high. Leaves multipartite, downy. Flowers brown, in drooping clusters, terminal; female floscules ternate. Aug. P. On the coast. Ger. 1099. 1.
  - \*\* Erect: leaves composite.
- 3. Absinthium. Common Wormwood. Stem hard, branched, from 1 to 3 feet high. Leaves dark green above, white, downy on the under side, multisid, composite. Flowers single, on pedicles, in unilateral spikes, pendulous. Receptacle woolly. Aug. P. On waste ground. Ger. 1096. 1.
- 4. Vulgaris. Mugwort. Stem firm, erect, 3 or 4 feet high, purple. Leaves pinnatifid; fegments long, pointed, cut in the edges, white, downy on the under fide. Flowers purplish, erect, oval, fessile, in long spikes, on the tops of the branches. Aug. P. In hedges, &c. Ger. 1103. 1.

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## \* \* \* Leaves simple.

- 5. Cœrulescens. Bluish Wormwood. Differs from the maritima in the stem-leaves being entire. Aug. P. Ger. 1104. 3. S. Brit.
  - GNAPHALIUM. Cotton-weed. Calyx imbricated; fcales rounded, membranous, coloured, after flowering expanded. Down of the feed as long as the flocules, capillary, or feathered. Female flowers without corolla. Receptacle naked.
- 1. Margaritaceum. American C. Stem thick, branched at the top, downy, 3 or 4 feet high. Leaves long, narrow, pointed, downy beneath, alternate. Flowers terminal, in a loofe kind of umbel. Scales of the calyx partly white, without gloss. Florets yellowish green. Aug. P. In meadows, &c. Ger. 641. 8. S. Brit.
- 2. Sylvaticum. Upright C. Stemerect, simple, or rather thick set with very short branches, 2 feet high. Leaves very narrow, acute, downy beneath, erect. Flowers yellowish; females most numerous, on short branches all along the upper part of the stem. Calyx whitish, shining. Aug. B. In woods, heaths, &c. Ger. 639. 1.
- 3. Uliginosum. Black-headed C. Stem diffuse, branched, about 8 inches high. Leaves long, narrow. Flowers yellowish, in black heads, terminal. Aug. A. In stagnant water, &c. Ger. 639.2.
- 4. Luteo-album. Jersey C. Leaves ensiform, half-sheathing, waved at the edge, woolly on both sides, blunt. Flowers R 3 dense.

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dense. July, Aug. A. Ger. 643. 13. WITH. S. Brit.

- 5. Supinum. Dwarf C. Stem simple, procumbent, 3 inches, woolly. Leaves linear. Flowers 3 or 4 in a loose spike. P. Lightf. xx. p. 470. N. Brit. On mountains.
  - CONYZA. Calyx imbricated, oblong; fcales acute, reflex. Receptacle naked. Down fimple. Female floscules trifid, marginal.
- 1. Squarrofa. Plowman's Spikenard. Stem firm, erect, branched, 2 feet high. Leaves launce-shaped, dark-green, wrinkled, downy beneath. Flowers purplish dead yellow, in loose clusters, terminal. Scales of the calyx purple-pointed. Female flowers numerous. July, Aug. B. In dry pastures, &c. Ger. 792.

#### Radiate.

- ERIGERON. Calyx oblong, imbricated; fcales long, narrow, erect. Female florets ligulate, erect, very narrow. Receptacle naked. Down of the feed fimple, long.
- ry, from 2 to 4 feet high, much branched.
  Leaves long, narrow, intire, pale green.
  Ligulate florets numerous, reddish white; tubular yellow. Flowers several on each short pedicle, from the alæ of the leaves, surrounding erect branches, in long loose spikes. Aug. A. In waste ground about London frequent.

  Pet. 16. 12.

- 2. Acre. Blue-flowered Fleabane. Stem from 3 inches to 2 feet high, rough, purplish. Leaves long, narrow, waved, a little hairy. Flowers on alternate pedicles, single. Disk yellow; florets of the radius blue, about 40 in number. July, Aug. Curt. i. 60.
  - TUSSILAGO. Calyx cylindrical; scales equal, 15 or 20, equal with the disk. Receptacle naked, down simple. Corolla various.
- 1. Farfara. Common Coltsfoot. Stalk scaly, about 8 inches high, supporting a single, yellow, radiate flower. Leaves heart-shaped, angular, dentated, radical, appearing after the flower. March, P. In moist ground. Curt. ii. 60.
- 2. Hybrida. Long-stalked Butter-bur. Stalk 2 or 3 feet high. Leaves very large. Flowers reddish, on very long branched pedicles, pendulous, in long loose spikes. Scales of the calyx in a double series, downy. Female florets numerous, small, tubular; pistillum long, horned; hermaphrodites 1 or 2. Apr. P. In moist meadows, &c.
- 3. Patasites. Common Butter-bur. Stalks simple, purple, scaly, about a foot high, rising before the leaves. Florets pale red, tubular, all hermaphrodite, regular, from 10 to 20 in number. Scales of the calyx in 4 series, reddish. Leaves, on long footstalks, heart-shaped, dentated, somewhat downy beneath, in May. Flowers in oval spikes. March, April. In moist meadows, &c. Curt. ii. 59.

R 4

- SENECIO. Groundfel. Calyx cylindrical, double; scales equal and contiguous, so as to seem intire; those at the base few; apices dead. Receptacle naked. Floscules of the disk tubular; those of the radius, if there be any, ligulate.
- vulgaris. Common G. Stem erect, thick, much branched, a foot high. Leaves sessile, smooth, sinuated; segments short, broad, minutely serrated. Flowers small, yellow, numerous, terminal, without radii. May. In cultivated ground, &c. every where. Curt. i. 61.

#### · Radii revolute.

- 2. Viscosus. Cotton G. or Stinking Groundsel. Stem erect, branched at the top, 2 feet high. Leaves sessile, pinnatished, viscoid, downy. Flowers yellow, in umbels, terminal; radii very short; scales of the calyx converge at the top. June. A. On sandy ground frequent. Ger. 278. 2.
- 3. Sylvaticus? Mountain G. Stem erect, about a foot high. Leaves pinnatifid, dentated, fomewhat hairy. Flowers small, yellow, on separate pedicles, in clusters, terminal. July. A. In woods, heaths, &c. frequent. Ger. 278.2.

# \*\* Radii straight: leaves pinnatifid.

4. Erucifolius. Hoary perennial Ragwort. Stem erect, downy, white, 2 feet high. Segments of the leaves narrow, divided at the ends, downy beneath. Flowers yellow, in clusters, terminal. July. P. In woods, hedges, &c. Curt. v. 64. S. Br.

5. Jacobæa. Common R. Stem erect, thick, branched towards the top, three feet high. Leaves pinnatifid, or regularly dentated. Flowers yellow, on branched pedicles, in large clusters, terminal. July. P. In pastures frequent. Ger. 280. 1.

Aquaticus. Hups. A variety from situation.

- \*\*\* Radii straight: leaves not divided.
- 6. Paludosus. Marsh R. Stem erect, branched towards the top, four or five feet high. Leaves long, narrow, serrated, downy beneath. Flowers yellow, large. Aug. P. In fens, ditches, &c. Ger. 483. 6. S. Brit.
- 7. Saracenicus. Broad-leaved R. Stems erect, fimple, four or five feet high. Leaves numerous, firm, elliptical, dark green, ferrated. Flowers feveral on each pedicle, erect, yellow, in clusters, terminal. July, Aug. P. In moist pastures, &c. Ger. 429. S. Brit.
  - ASTER. Calyx imbricated; lower scales reflex. Radii more than ten, tridentate, Receptacle naked. Down simple.
- y. Tripolium. Sea Starwort. Stem firm, two or three feet high, branched at the top.

  Leaves launce-shaped, thick, intire, smooth. Flowers large, in clusters, terminal; disk yellow, radius blue. Aug., P. On the coast. Ger. 413. 1.
  - SOLIDAGO. Calyx imbricated; scales curved inward. Radii about five. Receptacle naked. Down simple. Flowers loose, in spikes parallel to the stem.

1. Virgaurea. Golden Rod. Stems two or three feet high, branched. Leaves ovatolaunce-shaped, serrated on foot-stalks. Flowers yellow, numerous, in spikes from the alæ of the leaves, erect, alternate; radii trinervate, contracted at the apex. July. P. In woods, hedges, &c. Ger. 430. 2.

> Cambrica. Huns. A variety growing on rocks.

- INULA. Calyx imbricated; scales loose, spreading, of equal length. Radii numerous, linear, intire. Antheræ with ten briftles at the base. Down simple.
- 1. Helenium. Elecampane. Root very large. Stem five or fix feet high, firm, erect, Leaves numerous, very large, embracing the stem, oval, downy beneath, serrated. Flowers large, yellowish-green; scales of the calyx very broad. July, Aug. P. In moist meadows, &c. Ger. 702.
- 2. Dysenterica. Middle Fleabane. Stem hairy. about two feet high. Leaves cordatooblong, embracing the stem, downy, pointed, waved at the edge. Flowers yellow, numerous, fingle, on pedicles; fcales of the calyx very numerous, hairy. Radii tridentate. Smell and taste acrid. Aug. P. Banks of rivers, ditches, &c. Curt. iii. 56. S. Brit.
- 3. Pulicaria. Small Fleabane. Stem much branched, purple, near two feet long, often prostrate. Leaves waved, embracing the stem, fætid. Flowers yellowish, terminal and lateral, often without ra-

dii.

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dii. Calyx very hairy. Aug. Sept. A. Curt. iii. 57. In stagnant water. S. Br.

- 4. Crithmoides. Golden Sampire. Stem firm, erect. Leaves linear, thick, three-pointed. Flower fingle, yellow, terminal. Aug. In meadows near the coast. Ger. 533.3.
  - cineral. Calyx simple, of many equal leaves. Radii ligulate, equal in number with the leaves of the calyx. Receptacle naked. Down simple.
- 1. Palustris. Marsh Fleabane. Stem erect, branched, woolly. Leaves sessile, covering the stem, sinuated, serrated, launce-shaped. Flowers yellow, numerous, terminal. Aug. P. In sens, &c. Ger. 483. 5. S. Brit.
- 2. Alpina. Mountain Ragwort. Stem erect, branched at the top, a foot high. Leaves intire, woolly, fessile, launce-shaped. Flowers yellow, large, in umbels, terminal. June. P. In mountainous pastures, &c. Ger. 280. 2.
  - BELLIS. Calyx simple, hemispherical; scales in a double series, equal. Receptacle conic, naked. Down o. Radii numerous, intire. Seed oval.
- 1. Perennis. Common Daify. Stalks naked, three or four inches high. Leaves oblong, obtuse, notched, spread upon the ground. Flowers single, yellow and white. March, Oct. In meadows, &c. every where. Curt. i. 62.

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- CHRYSANTHEMUM. Receptacle naked. Down o. Calyx hemispherical, imbricated; scales compact; the interior ones gradually larger, and those in the margin membranous. Radii more than twelve, tridentate.
- About a foot and a half high. Leaves embrace the stem, oblong, serrated. Flowers like the common daify, but larger, one at the extremity of each branch. May. P. In passures, &c. Curt. v. 62.
- 2. Segetum. Corn Marygold. Stem about two feet high, branched. Leaves embrace the stem, numerous, deeply laciniated. Flowers yellow, large, terminal. June, July. A. In corn-fields. Ger. 743. 1.
- 3. Inodorum. Chamomile Daify. Stem much branched, smooth, striated, about ten or twelve inches. Leaves pinnatid, multisid. Flowers large, terminal. External storets restex. Jul. Sept. A. Fl. dan. 696.
  - MATRICARIA. Calyx hemispherical, imbricated; scales linear, sub-equal, margin solid. Down o. Receptacle naked. Radii tridentate.
- r. Parthenium. Fever few. Stem branched, erect, two or three feet high. Leaves composite, foliola oval, and deeply cut at the edges. Flowers white, with a yellow disk, on naked branched pedicles, in clusters, terminal. June. P. On waste ground. Ger. 651. 1.

Maritima.

- 2. Maritima. Sea Feverfew. Receptacle hemifpherical. Leaves bipinnated, substantial, short, convex above, carinated beneath, dark green. July. P. On the
  coast. Raj. Syn. p. 186.
- 3. Chamomilla. Corn Feverfew, or Common Chamomile. Stem slender, branched, near two feet high. Leaves supradecomposite, segments narrow. Flowers white, with a yellow disk. Receptacle conical; scales of the calyx equal at the margin. June. In corn-fields. Curt. v. 63.
- 4. Suaveolens? Sweet-scented Feversew. Receptacle conic. Radii deslex. Scales of the calyx equal at the margin. Leaves in narrow segments, fragrant. May. On sandy ground frequent. Properly a variety of the last.
  - ANTHEMIS. Chamomile. Calyx hemifpherical; fcales linear, fub-equal. Receptacle fcaly, conic. Down o. Radii more than five.
- 1. Maritima. Sea C. Stem prostrate, branched, purplish. Leaves pinnated, dentated, substantial, punctured, purplish. Flowers white, with a yellow disk, single, terminal; pedicles somewhat downy, and thicker towards the end. Aug. P. On the coast. S. Brit.
- Nobilis. Sweet-scented C. Stem procumbent, much branched, about a foot long. Leaves pinnato-composite, linear, acute, somewhat downy. Flowers white, with a yellow disk, single, terminal; radii destex. July, Aug. P. In pastures, &c. Ger. 755. 4.

3. Avien-

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- 3. Arvensis. Corn C. Stem single, branched, about a foot high. Leaves in numerous, narrow, obtuse segments. Flowers large, white, with a yellow disk, without smell. July B. In corn-fields, &c. Pet. 19.8.
- 4. Cotula. Stinking C. Stem erect, branched, a foot and half high. Leaves pinnato-de-composite; pinnæ broader than the last. Flower white, with a yellow disk; radii numerous, tridentate. June, July. A. In corn-fields, &c. Curt. v. 61.
- 5. Tinctoria. Common Ox-eye. Stem much branched, two feet high. Leaves pinnatifid; segments servated, downy beneath. Flowers intirely yellow, large, in clusters, terminal. July. In meadows, &c. Ger. 747. S. Brit.
  - ACHILLEA. Calyx oval, imbricated. Radii trinervate, tridentate, short, broad, few. Receptacle scaly. Down o.
- about a foot high. Leaves doubly pinnated; pinnæ numerous; pinnulæ trifid, quinquifid. Flowers white, often reddish, in a kind of dense umbel, terminal. May, July. P. In meadows and pastures very common. Ger. 1072. 2.
- 2. Ptarmica. Sneeze-wort. Stem firm, erect, branched, two feet high. Leaves long, narrow, pointed, ferrated. Flowers small, white, in a loose kind of umbel, terminal; calyx a little hairy; radii not more than eleven. Aug. P. In moist woods, &c. Curt. v. 60.

III. POLY-

## III. POLYGAMIA. FRUSTRANEA.

Florets of the disk hermaphrodite; those of the radius neuter.

CENTAUREA. Calyx imbricated. Flofcules tubular; those in the radius larger, and irregularly divided. Receptacle bristly. Down simple.

- \* Scales of the calyx fringed.
- ribbed, somewhat downy, about a foot and half high, branched towards the top, with long, narrow, sessile leaves; those below are dentated. Flowers blue, large, terminal. July. A. In corn fields, Ger. 732. 2.
- 2. Scabiosa. Great Knapweed, or Matfellon. Stem hard, erect, branched, 2 or 3 feet high. Leaves alternate, pinnatifid; segments launce-shaped. Flowers purple, in roundish compact heads; single, on long naked pedicles; fringe of the scales brown. June, July. P. In corn-fields, &c. Ger. 727. 2.
- 3. Nigra. Common Knapweed. Stem erect, 2 or 3 feet high, with angular branches. Leaves launce-shaped; those below sinuated, dentated. Flowers purple; slorets all tubular, hermaphrodite. Calyx fringed, black. July, Aug. P. In meadows, &c. Ger. 727. I.
  - \* \* Scales of the calyx spinous.
- 4. Calcitrapa. Star Thisse. Stem branched, about 2 feet long, not erect. Leaves soft, hai-

# 256 SYNGENESIA. POLYGAMIA NECESSARIA.

ry, pinnatifid, dentated, sessile. Flowers purple, in sessile, lateral heads; external florets form a regular radiated circle. July. A. In meadows, &c. Ger. 1066. 1. S. Brit.

5. Solstitialis. St. Barnaby's Thistle. Stem erect, about two feet high. Leaves on the stem pinnatisid; those on the branches decurrent, launce-shaped. Flowers yellow, in small heads, terminal; scales of the calyx with double spines. July. A. In hedges, not common. Ger. 1166. 2. S. Brit.

## IV. POLYGAMIA NECESSARIA.

Florets of the disk male; those of the radius female.

- FILAGO. Calyx imbricated. Hermaphrodite florets in the disk numerous; feminine scarce visible, among the scales of the calyx. Receptacle naked. Down o.
- 1. Germanica. Common Cudweed. Stem erect, forked, branched, with many leaves, near a foot high. Leaves long, narrow, downy. Flowers brown, in round downy heads at the division of the branches. Calyx pentagonal; scales glossy, acute. July. A. In meadows, &c. Ger. 642. 10.
- 2. Montana. Least Cudweed. Stem erect, forked, branched, from three to six inches high. Leaves numerous, downy, very narrow, half an inch long. Flowers in conical heads, axillary and lateral. July. A. In fandy meadows, &c. Ger. 641. 9.

  3. Gallica.

3. Gallica. Corn Cudweed. Stem forked, erect, much branched, three inches high. Leaves very narrow. Flowers pyramidal, axillary, numerous. June, July. In corn-fields. Pet. 18. 12.

#### VI. MONOGAMIA.

Flowers simple.

JASIONE. Calyx of 10 leaves. Corolla of 5 petals, regular. Capfule pentagonal, below the germen, bilocular.

- Montana. Hairy Sheep's Scabious. Stems several, branched, not quite erect, about a foot high. Leaves on the ground numerous, long, narrow, obtuse, waved, serrated, hairy. Flowers blue, on pedicles, in roundish heads, on long naked branches. June, July. A. Heaths, pastures, &c. Curt. iv. 58.
  - LOBELIA. Calyx quinquifid. Corolla monopetalous, irregular. Capfule below the germen, bilocular.
- 1. Dortmanna. Water Gladiole. Stem naked, or with few leaves, about two feet high. Leaves from the root 12 or 14 in number, narrow, bilocular, intire. Flowers pale purple, in loose spikes, pendulous, July, Aug. In the lakes in the North. Lights. xxi. p. 505.
- 2. Urens. Biting G. Stem 12 inches, a little erect. Lower leaves roundish, notched, the upper lanceolate, serrated, sessile, glued at the base. Flowers in bunches, Vol. II.

blue; 2 pale spots in the palate. H. ox. v. 56. WITH.

VIOLA. Calyx of 5 leaves, short. Corolla of 5 petals, irregular; the upper one notched, and ending in a spur behind; the lateral pair obtuse; the 2 under petals broader. Stamina 5. Style 1. Capsule above the germen, unilocular, trivalve.

## \* Without Stem.

- ry. Flowers pale blue, large, inodorous. Apr. P. In hedges, &c. Curt. i. 64.
- 2. Palustris. Marsh Violet. Leaves smooth, reniform, 2 or 3 on each foot-stalk. Flowers pale blue, small, inodorous. June. P. In marshy ground. Curt. iii. 58.
- 3. Odorata. Purple sweet Violet. Leaves heartshaped, notched. Flowers deep purple, fingle. Creeping scions. Mar. Apr. P. In hedges. Curt. i. 63.

# \* \* With Stems.

- 4. Canina. Dog's Violet. Stem procumbent, and then rifing upwards, leafy. Leaves heart-shaped, pointed. Flowers inodorous, pale blue, single, on pedicles from the branches. Apr. P. On heaths, &c. Curt. ii. 61.
- 5. Tricolor. Pansies, Heart's-Ease, or three Faces under a Hood. Stems diffuse, procumbent, triangular. Leaves oblong, cut at the edges; stipulæ dentated. Flowers purple, yellow and light blue; inodorous. A. May—Sept. Curt. i. 65.

6. Lutea.

- 6. Lutea. Yellow Violet. Stem erect, triangular, from an inch to a foot long. Leaves oval, notched, slipulæ intire. Flowers large, yellow, on long pedicles. May-Aug. P. On the mountains in the North and Wales.
  - IMPATIENS. Calyx of 2 leaves, finall, coloured, deciduous. Corolla of 5 petals, irregular, with a spur behind. Stamina 5, very short. Style 0; stigma simple. Capfule unilocular, quinquevalve.
- I. Nuli-tangere. Touch me not, or Yellow Balfamine. Stem erect, branched, tender, about 2 feet high, swoln beneath the branches. Leaves oval, ferrated, on long foot-stalks. Flowers yellow, the lateral petals spotted with red, pendulous, 2 on each pedicle, numerous, from the alæ of the leaves. Aug. A. On the banks of lakes, &c. in the North. Ger. 446. S. Brit.

## C L A S S XX.

# GYNANDRIA.

Stamina growing either upon the style, or on the receptacle elongated in the form of a style, supporting both stamina and pistillum.

## I. DIANDRIA.

# Stamina 2.

Germen below the corolla, twisted. Petals 5; the 2 interior usually meet and form a helmet, the under lip of which becomes a nectarium, and supplies the place of a pistillum and fixth petal. The style, adhering to the inner margin of the nectarium, is scarce distinguishable. Filaments 2, very short. Capsule unilocular, trivalve. Seeds numerous, very small.

ORCHIS. Calyx o. Nectarium corniform, behind the flower, fixt to the receptacle between the petals. Leaves vaginal. Flowers in spikes. Stem simple, single.

\* Bulbs of the root not divided.

Bisolia. Buttersty Orchis. Root double, conical.

Stem about a foot and a half high, scaly.

Leaves generally 2, long, and 2 or 3 inches broad. Flowers white, yellowish, in long thin spikes; spur very long and slender;

flender; petals spreading, fragrant. May, June. P. In wet pastures, &c. Ger. 211.2.

- 2. Pyramidalis. Purple late O. Root a double bulb.

  Stem a foot high. Leaves radical, about 4 inches long, and half an inch broad; floral leaves shorter than the flower. Flowers pale purple, in short compact spikes; lip of the nectarium trisid; spur long. June, July. In dry, chalky pastures. Ger. 210. 4.
- 3. Morio. Female Fool's O. Root a double bulb.

  Stem from 6 inches to a foot long.

  Leaves long, narrow, pointed. Flowers

  white, or red, or violet, few, on a short,
  thin spike; lip of the nectarium quadrifid, notched; spur obtuse; petals all
  connivent. May, June. P. In wet meadows. Curt. iii. 59.
- 4. Mascula. Male Fool's O. Bulbs large. Stem a foot high. Leaves broad, elliptical, generally spotted with black. Flowers large, purple, on long loose spikes; dorfal petals reflex; lip of the nectarium quadrisid, notched; spur horizontal, obtuse. May. P. In meadows, &c. Gurt. ii. 62.
- 5. Ustulata. Little purple O. Bulb double, small.
  Stem 8 or 10 inches high. Leaves obtuse. Flowers small, in a short dense spike, purple and white; lip of the nectarium quadrisid, with red spots; petals distinct; spur obtuse, short. May, Jun. P. In dry pastures, &c. Ger. 207. S. Br.
- 6. Militaris. Man O. Bulb double. Stem a foot high. Leaves not spotted, elliptical, obtuse. Flowers greyish white, or S 2

dark purple; petals confluent; lip of the nectarium quinquifid, with purple spots; spur obtuse. June. P. On chalk hills. Ger. 205. 2. S. Brit.

\* \* Bulbs palmated.

- 7. Latifolia. Male-handed O. Stem hollow, a foot and half high. Leaves broad, elliptical. Spike long, denfe, obtufe. Floral leaves longer than the flower. Flowers purple; lateral petals curled upward; lip of the nectarium trilobed, ferrated; lateral lobes reflex. Spur conical, very thick. May, June. P. In meadows, &c. Curt. v. 65.
- 8. Maculata. Female-handed O. Root spreading. Leaves spotted. Three exterior petals erect. Lip of the nectarium trifid; lateral lobes large, notched plane. June. P. In wet meadows, &c. Ger. 220.
- 9. Conopsea. Red-handed O. Stem a foot high, or more. Leaves long, not an inch broad. Spike very long. Floral leaves broad at the base, narrow at the point. Flowers red; 2 petals spreading. Lip of the nectarium trisid; spur very slender, longer than the germen. June. P. In meadows, &c. Ger. 227. 5.

\* \* \* Bulbs fasciculated.

interwoven. Stem purple, near a foot long. Leaves purplish, small. Flowers violet; lip of the neclarium oval, intire. May, P. In dry meadows. S. Brit.

SATYRIUM. Calyx o. Nectarium scrotisorm, behind the slower. Leaves vaginal. Flowers on a spike.

1. Hir-

- Root a double undivided bulb Stem 2 feet high. Leaves large, pointed. Flowers greenish white, purple within. Lip of the nectarium trifid; the middle segment very long, like a beard. Spur very short, obtuse. June, July. P. On chalk hills. Ger. 210. 1. S. Brit.
- 2. Viride. Frog Satyrion, or Orchis. Root palmated. Leaves oblong, obtuse. Stem a foot high. Flowers large, yellowish, green, with some purple. Spur short, broad. May, June. P. In dry pastures, &c. Ger. 224. 9.
- 3. Albidum. White Satyrion. Roots numerous, cylindrical, distich. Leaves elliptical, obtuse, some on the stem. Spike long, compact. Flowers with 3 large white and 2 smaller greenish yellow petals. Spurvery short, tumid. Lip of the nectarium trifid, acute; middle segment largest. June. P. In moist meadows. Fl. dan. 115.
- 4. Repens. Bastard Orchis. Bulbs sibrous, slender, branched. Stem a foot high. Radical leaves oval, like those of the common plantain; on the stem very small. Spike dense, unilateral. Flowers greenish yellow; petals 4, hairy. Lights. xxii. p. 520.
  - OPHRYS. Calyx o. Nectarium pendent, longer than the petals, carinated behind. Two of the 5 petals exterior. Leaves vaginal. Flowers spicate.

#### \* Bulbs branched.

- 1. Nidus Avis. Bird's Nest. Bulbs fibrous, implicated. Stem a foot high, with a few brown scales, without leaves Flowers brown. Spike long. Apr May. P. In woods, &c. Ger. 228. 1.
- 2. Corallorhiza. Coral-rooted O. Bulbs branched, waved. Stem 7 inches, sheathed, without leaves. Lip of the nectarium trisid. Flowers in a thin spike, green; stamina 4. Capsules nod. Lights. xxiii. p. 523. July, Aug. P.
- 3. Ovata. Common Twyblade. Bulb fibrous, implicated. Stem 8 or 10 inches high, with 2 opposite oval leaves, 2 or 3 inches from the ground. Spike long. Flowers green, Lip of the nectarium bisid. May, June, P. In moist woods, &c. Curt. 60.
- 4. Spiralis. Triple Lady's Traces. Bulbs oblong, aggregated. Stem 8 inches high, or more. Leaves long, acute, fome on the stalk. Spikes generally unilateral. Flowers yellowish white. Lip of the nectarium undivided, notched. Fragrant. Aug. In dry pastures. Curt. iv. 59. S. Brit.
- 5. Cordata. Least Twyblade. Bulb fibrous. Stem
  5 or 6 inches high, with 2 opposite,
  heart-shaped leaves. Flowers whitish.
  Lip of the nectarium bissed. July. P.
  On turf bogs in the North. Pet. 70. 11.

#### \* \* Bulbs round.

6. Loeselii. Dwarf Orchis. Bulbs roundish.
Stalk naked, triangular. Leaves launce-schaped, 2, nearly the length of the stalk.
Lip of the nectarium oval. Flowers yellowish

yellowish green. July. P. On bogs, &c. S. Brit.

- 7. Paludosa. Least Orchis. Bulbs oval, curved.
  Stalk pentagonal, almost naked. Radical leaves 3 or 4, alternate, rough at the apex. Flowers yellowish green, in a cluster, terminal; upper petal erect, arched. Lip of the nectarium restex, intire. Bulbs catenary. June, July. P.
- 8. Monorchis. Yellow, or Musk Orchis. Bulb single. Stalk naked, slender, from 4 to 8 inches high. Radical leaves 2 or 3. Flowers green-yellow. Spur o. July, P. In dry pastures, but not frequent. Fl. dan. 102. S. Brit.
- 9. Anthropophora. Green Man-Orchis. Bulb double. Stalk a foot high, or more, with fome leaves. Radical leaves long, narrow. Flowers greenish. Lip of the nectarium tripartite; middle segment longer, bisid. Spur o. June. P. On chalk hills. Pet. 68. 8. S. Brit.
- feet high, beset with long narrow leaves.
  Spike long, thin. Flowers resemble a sty. Lip of the nectarium quadrisid.
  June—Aug. P. In dry pastures. Ger.
  213. 6. S. Brit.
- Lip of the nectarium quinquifid, dark purple. Leaves broader and shorter than in the Fly O. Apr., May. P. S. Brit. Curt. i. 66.
  - SERAPIAS. Calyx o. Petals 5. Nectarium the length of the petals, oval, gibbous;

bous; base excavated, bisid; lip oval. Spur o. Bulbs fibrous.

- 1. Latifolia. Broad-leaved Helleborine. Stem 2 feet high, smooth. Leaves oval, sheathing, large. Flowers 30, on a loofe spike, pendant, brownish green. Lip obtuse, notched, equal with the petals. Fruit pendulous. July, Aug. P. In woods, hedges, &c. Ger. 442. I.
- 2. Longifolia. Long-leaved Helleborine. Stem taller. Leaves sessile, long, narrow, pointed. Flowers pendant, 20, on thin loofe spikes; lip of the nectarium obtuse, longer than the petals. Aug. P. In woods, &c. Ger. 442. 1.
- 3. Ensifolia. Sword-leaved H. Stem 14 inches. Leaves distich; floral leaves very small. Flowers erect. Lip shorter than the petals. Fl. dan. 506. Mur.
- 4. Grandistora. White-flowered H. Flowers large, white, erect. Leaves ensiform. Lip obtuse, shorter than the petals, with 3 prominent yellow lines. Ger. 442. June. P.
  - CYPRIPEDIUM. Nectarium inflated. hollow, within the lower petal. Calvx o. Petals 4 or 5, long, narrow, erect. Capfule oval, 3-angular.
- 1. Calceolus. Ladies slipper. Flower purple, of 4 petals. Stem 14 inches. Leaves sheathing, hairy, ribbed. Lip like a yellow flipper. Ger. 443. 2. July. P. S. Brit.

#### II, HEXANDRIA.

## Stamina 6.

- ARISTOLOCHIA. Calyx o. Corolla of r petal, lingulate, entire. Capfule large, beneath; cells 6.
- 1. Clematitis. Slender Birth-wort. Stem erect, 3 feet, round, scored. Leaves cordate, alternate, glossy, pale. Flowers 6 or 8, green-yellow. Mill. ic. 51. 1. July, Sept. P. WITH. S. Brit.
  - ZOSTERA. Spadix linear, bearing fruit on one fide only. Calyx o. Corolla o. Stamina alternate. Seeds fingle, alternate.
- 1. Marina. Grass Wrack. Leaves very long, plane, narrow, growing under water, and floating with the tide. On the coast. Ger. 1569. 8.

# Ć L A S S XXI.

# 'MONOECIA.

Male and female flowers on the same plant.

## I. MONANDRIA.

Male flowers with one stamen.

- ARUM. Calyx a fpatha or half cone of I leaf, rolled up at the bottom, pointed at the top, large, coloured within. Spadix fimple, clavated, coloured, naked, above, female below, male in the middle. Corolla o.
- 1. Maculatum. Wake-Robin, or Cuckow-pint.

  Leaves glossy, large, arrow-shaped, often spotted, intire. Cone white, erect. Berries red, in a naked cluster, on the top of the stalk. May. P. In hedges frequent. Curt. ii. 63.
  - ZANNICHELLIA. Male: Calyxo. Corolla o. Female: Calyx of 1 leaf. Corolla o. Pistilla 4. Seeds 4.
- vith many branches. Leaves opposite, long, narrow, pointed. Flowers in the alæ of the leaves, male and semale together. July. A. In ditches, &c. frequent. Fl. dan. 67.

- CALLITRICHE. Verna. Vernal Starwort. Vide Monandria Digynia.
- CHARA. Male. Calyx o. Corolla o. Anthera below the germen. Female. Calyx 4 leaves. Cor. o. Stigma quinquifid.
- inches, twisted, flat, with oval prickles.
  Gritty in the mouth. In ditches and pools. June—Oct. A. H. ex. xv. 4.9. S. Brit.
- 2. Vulgaris. Stinking Water-horsetail. Stem smooth, 8 or 9 inches, round, smooth, striated, jointed. Leaves in whirls, long, narrow, dentated on the inner side. In ditches and pools. Jul. Aug. A.
- 3. Hispida. Prickly C. Stems numerous, 6 inches, round, striated, twisted, jointed, spinous. Leaves long, slender, jointed, in whirls, white-green. Ditches and pools. June—Oct.
- 4. Flexilis. Flexile C. Diaphanous, without fpines. Stem 9 inches. Leaves in whirls, generally forked, smooth. Fructification fingle or in pairs, in the fork of the leaves. June—Oct. A. In ponds, &c.

### II. DIANDRIA.

Male flowers with two stamina.

LEMNA. Male: Calyx of I leaf, obtufe, intire. Corolla o. Female: Calyx as in the male. Corolla o. Style I. Capfule unilocular. Root a perpendicular, conical.

nical, hollow thread. N. B. In the Genera Plantarum, Linnæus makes one of the flowers hermaphrodite instead of male: if fo, it belongs to the class Polygamia. The flowers are so minute and fugitive as very rarely to be seen.

- 1. Trisulca. Ivy-leaved Duck's Meat. branched. Leaves launce-shaped, on pedicles, numerous, fwimming on the water. Roots numerous, suspended. May, June. P. In pools and ditches. Ger. 830. 2.
- 2. Minor. Least Duck's Meat. Leaf single, sessile, fomewhat oval, very fmall, with a fingle root, swimming loose in the water. Jun. A. On ponds frequent. Ger. 829.
- 3. Polyrhiza. Great Duck's Meat. Leaves fingle, larger, thick, fomewhat oval, green above, deep purple beneath, with several roots to each, fwimming loofe like the last. June, July. A. In ditches.

#### III. TRIANDRIA.

Male flowers with three stamina.

- TYPHA. Male: in a cylindrical compact catkin on the top of the culm; proper calyx of 3 very narrow leaves. Corolla o. Female: on a catkin below the male. Calyx a kind of radiate down. Corolla o. Seed fingle.
- I. Latifolia. Great Cat's-tail, or Reed mace. Culm 6 feet high, firm, jointed. Leaves thick, convex, 2 or 3 feet long, not quite an inch broad. Male and female catkin near each

each other. July. P. On the banks of rivers. Curt. iii. 61.

- 2. Angustifolia. Narrow-leaved Cat's-tail. Leaves femicylindrical. Male and female spike remote, and slender. July. P. In pools and ditches. Curt. iii. 62.
  - SPARGANIUM. Males: numerous, collected in a roundish head, compact, imbricated; proper calyx of 3 leaves, linear, deciduous; corolla o. Female: like the male. Fruit a dry berry, containing two hard seeds.
- 1. Erectum. Great Bur Reed. Stem firm, branched, 2 feet high. Leaves triangular, long, fucculent, not quite half an inch broad.

  Male heads smaller than the semale.

  July. Banks of rivers, ditches, &c.

  Curt. v. 66.
- 2. Natans. Least Bur Reed. Stem simple, short.

  Leaves flat, a foot long, swimming, obtuse. Heads few. July. In pools and slow rivers, but rare.

Simplex. I think, a variety. Curt. v. 67.

CAREX. Male: catkin imbricated, ob. long; calyx of 1 leaf, launce-shaped, acute, concave; corolla o. Female: like the male. Nectarium inflated, tridentate. Stigmata 3. Seed single, triangular.

# \* Spike single, simple.

1. Capitata. Round headed Carex, or Cyperus Grass.

Culm triangular, slender, short. Leaves
very narrow. Spike oval; male flowers

at the top. June. P. On wet commons. H. ox. viii. 12.

- 2. Pulicaris. Flea Carex, or Flea Grass. Culm and leaves capillary. Capfules oblong, pointed, reflex, refembling fleas. June. P. On Hampstead heath, &c. H. ox. viii. 12. 21.
- 3. Pauciflora. Few flowered C. LIGHTF. Culm 4 inches, somewhat triangular, smooth, striated, with 2 leaves. Spike of 1 or 2 brown male flowers at the top, and 3 or 4 female green ones beneath. June. P. In mountainous heaths. N. Brit. Lightf. vi. 77.
  - \* \* Male and female on the same spikes, or spiculæ.
- 4. Incurva, Curved C. LIGHTF. Culm curved, 4 inches, 3-angular. Leaves 2 or 3, fmooth. Spike 3-angular. Spiculæ clustered, with male flowers at the top. Involucrum o. July. P. Lightf. xxiv. p. 544.
- 5. Disticha. Brown C. Spike brown, composite, sub-distich. Spiculæ oval, imbricated. 12 inches, 3-angular. Bractea nearly as long as the spike. May, June. P. Huds.
- 6. Arenaria. Sea Carex. Spike composite. Culm triangular, about two feet high. Lower spiculæ more remote, with a longer leaf. Root creeping. June, July. P. In the fand on the fea-shore.
- 7. Leporina. Naked Carex. Culm naked, 2 feet high. Spike composite; spiculæ 5 or 8, compact, alternate, oval, seffile, broad, compressed, soft, short. Scales between the spiculæ imbricated, triangular, grey,

with

with a yellow nerve. June, July. In wet meadows. H. ox. viii. 12. 29.

- 8. Brizoides. Rough Carex. Culm triangular, rough, a foot and half high. Leaf very long and narrow. Spike composite, diftich, naked; spiculæ cylindrical, alternate, acute, contingent, compact, white or greenish. June. In fens, &c.
- 9. Vulpina. Great Carex. Culm triangular, naked, about a foot high. Leaves very long, narrow, sharp edged, smooth. Spike supradecomposite, an inch long, compact above, bearded; spiculæ 3 to 6, sessile, broad, male above. July. Banks of rivers.
- gular, 6 or 8 inches high. Leaves narrow, harsh, the length of the culm. Spike loose; spiculæ sessile, distinct, spinous. June. In moist woods, &c. Fl. dan. 284.
- in Remota. Long-leaved Carex. Culm weak, branched, leafy. Leaves very narrow and long. Spikes simple, small, in the alæ of the leaves, sessile; scales white, with a greenish line. Capsules 10 or 12 in each spike. Aug. In moist woods, &c. Fl. dan. 370.
- pressed. Grey Carex. Culm naked, compressed. Spiculæ remote, sessile, obtuse, compact, turgid. Capsules oval, obtuse. May—Aug. In hedges, moist woods, &c.:
- harsh, 3 feet high. Leaves harsh, narrow. Panicle long, loose, brown. June, July. On bogs, &c.

Vol. II. T \*\* \* Male

- \*\*\* Male and female on different spikes; the latter sessile.
- 14. Flava. Yellow Carex. Culm triangular, a foot high. Leaves long, smooth. Male spike, cylindrical, flender; females 2 or 3. Capsules acute, recurved, rigid. June. In wet meadows, bogs, &c. Ger. 17. 1.
- 15. Pedata. Bird's-foot Carex. Culm naked, 6 inches high. Leaves narrow. Male spike terminal, slender, acute, red-brown; female spikes 2, 3, or 4, with few scales, not closely imbricated, containing about 7 floscules.
- 16. Montana. Mountain C. Female spikes sefsile, oval, sub-solitary, near the male: Culm naked, 4 inches high. Capsule downy. Apr. P. Ger. 22. 8.
- 17. Tomentosa. Downy C. Female spikes subpedunculate. Capsules sub-globular, downy. Male spike dark brown. Jul. P.
- 18. Pilulifera. Round-headed C. Spikes fessile, terminal, compact, globular; male spike oblong. Leaves very slender. June, July. In meadows, &c. frequent.
- gular, naked, a foot high. Leaves narrow. Spikes 3, oval, fessile, alternate; male oblong; female black. April, May. In mountainous pastures.
- \* \* \* Male and female on different spikes; the latter on pedicles.
- 20. Atrata. Black C. Culm 12 inches, triangular. Leaves one-fixth inch broad, harsh. Spikés half an inch long, almost black, terminal, Stamina 2. Styles 3. Jun. P. 21. Limosa.

- creeping Bog Carex. Root jointed, creeping. Culm 12 inches, triangular. Leaves linear, narrow. Male spike, terminal, cylindrical, brown; female, generally 2, oval, below, pendulous when seeding. June. P. Fl. dan. 646.
- females 3, oblong, pendant when in feed, naked, pointed, on capillary peduncles. Culm when first flowering 2 or 3 inches high; afterwards 6 or 7 Jul. P. Fl. dan. 168.
- 23. Panicea. Pink C. Spikes pedunculate, erect, remote; female linear; capfules obtuse, inflated. Culm 12 inches. Scales brown, shorter than the capfule. Most subject to blite. June. P. Fl. dan. 443.
- 24. Pallescens. Pale Carex. Culm leafy, a foot high. Leaves narrow, harsh. Spikes terminal, compact; male spike slender, acute, erect, greenish white; females yellowish, drooping, oval, imbricated, with capsules obtuse, compact. Jun. P. In moist meadows, &c.
- 25. Pseudo Cyperus. Bastard Carex. Culm 3 feet high. Leaves spongy, large, near an inch broad. Spikes yellowish; male spike 2 inches long, with hairy, pointed scales; females 2 or 3, pendent, with capsules double bearded. July. Banks of ditches, &c. Ger. 29. 2.
- foot and half high. Leaves foft. Spikes very distant from each other; male spike terminal, obtuse, not quite an inch long; semales two or three, on short T 2 pedicles,

pedicles, in the alæ of the leaves. June. On bogs, &c.

- \*\*\*\* Male and female on different spikes; male feveral.
- 27. Pendula. Great pendulous C. Female spikes very long, pendulous; capsules pointed. Culm 3 or 4 feet. Leaves half an inch broad, sharp. Scales brown, with a green dorsal nerve. Curt. iii. 63.
- 28. Acuta. Brown Carex. Culm about 6 inches long, triangular. Spikes brown or black; females long and slender, alternate, on short pedicles, except the lower ones. May. On the banks of rivulets, &c. Curt. iv. 61.
- 29. Riparia. Great C. Male spikes more than 1,.
  with awn-taper-pointed scales; semales
  with awn-pointed scale. St. in With.
  Leaves sea-green. Curt. iv. 60.
- 30. Vesicaria. Bladder Carex. Culm triangular, 4 or 5 feet high. Leaves narrow, 2 feet long, and very harsh. Male spikes 2 or 3, very slender, 2 inches long, brown; females 2 to 4, yellow. Capsules inflated, pointed, with a bisid neck. June. In fens, &c. frequent. Fl. dan. 647.
- 31. Hirta. Hairy Carex. Soft and hairy. Spikes remote, erect; males 2 or 3, compact; females 3, loose, on short pedicles, in the alæ of the leaves. Capsules hairy, conical, bisid. June. In wet meadows, &c. Fl. dan. 425.
  - ERIOCAULON. Common calyx imbricated; proper, of 2 leaves. Males, in the

the middle of the disk, dipetalous, erect, obtuse; stamina 4, inserted in the corolla. Females, in the circumference, numerous; corolla monopetalous, bipartite; germ. above; style divided.

- 1. Decangulare. Net-wort. Culm 10-angular, a little twisted, 12 to 18 inches, naked upwards, diaphanous, reticulate. Leaves 2 inches, ensiform, surrounding the stem at the base, under water. Lakes in the Isle of Sky. Sept. Lights. Penn. Voyage to the Hebrides. Vol. 1. tab. 39.
  - LITTORELLA. Males: Calyx of 4 leaves. Corolla quadrifid, erect; fta-mina very long, in the receptacle. Fe-males: Calyx o. Corolla conical, trifid, perfifting. Style very long. Seed a kernel.
- I. Lacustris. Plantain Shore-weed. Root siberous, long, running. Leaves 2 inches long, semicylindrical, linear, acute, in tusts. Stalks 3 or 4, one inch and half, terminated by a green male flower; semales sessible at the base. July, Aug. P. Fl. dan. 170. Lightf.

### IV. TETRANDRIA.

Male flowers with four stamina.

BETULA. Male: Calyx of 1 leaf, trifid, trifloral; corolla quadripartite. Female: Calyx of 1 leaf, sub-trifid, bifloral. Catkin imbricated, cylindrical. Seed oval, winged.

T 3 I. Alba.

- 1. Alba. Birch Tree. Bark white, smooth, glossy. Leaves on long foot-stalks, oval, pointed, servated, glossy. Ger. 1478.
- 2. Nana. Dwarf Birch. A shrub, a yard high, bark brown. Leaves circular, with 10 to 14 notches, generally 3 from each bud. Catkins sessile, oval, erect. Lights. xxv. p. 575. N. Brit.
- 3. Alnus. Alder Tree. Not large, nor erect. Bark fmooth. Leaves round, without point, ferrated, clammy, nervous. Cones brown. July. Near water frequent. Ger. 1477. 1.
  - BUXUS. Male: Calyx of 3 leaves; petals 2. Female: Calyx of 4 leaves; petals 3; ftyles 3, very fhort. Capfule with 3 beaks, trilocular. Seeds 2.
- gloffy, thick. Flowers greenish white:

  Apr. In woods, but rare. Ger. 1410.

  S. Brit.
  - URTICA. Male: Calyx of 4 leaves. Corolla o. Nectarium minute, central, urnfashioned. Female: Calyx bivalve. Corolla o. Seed fingle, oval, glossy.
- 3. Pilulifera. Roman Nettle. Stalk branched, 2 or 3 feet high. Leaves opposite, oval, serrated, stinging. Fruit globose. Aug. On waste ground. Ger. 707. 1. S. Brit.
- 2. Urens. Less Nettle. Stem a foot high. Leaves roundish, deeply serrated, opposite, burning. Aug. In gardens, waste grounds, &c. Fl. dan. 739.

# V. PENTANDRIA.

Male flowers with five stamina.

- XANTHIUM. Male flowers composite, Common calyx imbricated. Corollulæ monopetalous, tubular, quinquisid. Female: Calyx involucrum of 2 leaves, containing 2 flowers. Corolla o. Drupa dry, prickly. Nucleus bilocular.
- 1. Strumarium. Less Burdock. Stem a foot and half high, thick, often spotted. Leaves heart-shaped, lobed, on long foot-stalks. Flowers male and semale many together, in the alæ of the leaves. Aug. Sept. A. On waste ground, but rare. Ger. 809. 2. S. Brit.
  - AMARANTHUS. Males: Calyx of 3 or 5 leaves, erect, coloured, fharp. Females: Calyx the fame; also corolla o. Styles 3. Capfule 1—cell, cut round. Seed 1.
- 1. Blitum. Small red Blite. Stamina 3. Clusters lateral. Flowers trifid. Leaves alternate, oval, with a deep notch at the end. Stem diffuse. Among rubbish. Aug. A. Ger. 321. 4.

## VI. POLYANDRIA.

Male flowers with many stamina.

CERATOPHYLLUM, Male: Calyx of many fegments. Corolla o. Stamina very minute, 16 to 20. Female: Calyx like

like the male. Corolla o. Pistillum fingle; style o; stigma obtuse, oblique. Seed single, naked.

- foil. Stem a foot long, much branched.
  Leaves several together in whirls, twice forked, harsh, thick. Branches collected at the top into a thick nest. July. P. In ditches, &c. under water, frequent. Fl. dan. 510.
  - MYRIOPHYLLUM. Calyx of 4 leaves. Corolla o. Stamina 8. Pistilla 4; style o. Seeds 4, naked.
- Spicatum. Spiked, or feathered, Water Milfoil.

  Stem round, hollow, jointed, striated, branched, a foot and half long. Leaves feathered, 5 from each joint. Those stalks which bear the flowers have no leaves. Male flowers on spikes, in small distant clusters. June, July. P. In stagnant water frequent. Fl. dan. 681.
- 2. Verticillatum. Less Water Milfoil. Resembles the last, except that all the flowers grow in whirls, in the alæ of the leaves. Jul. In ditches, &c. frequent.—N. B. Sometimes the flowers are hermaphrodite. Pet. 6. 8. S. Brit.
  - SAGITTARIA. Calyx of 3 leaves. Petals 3. Stamina generally 24. Pissila very numerous; styles very short. Seeds many, naked. Male flowers above.
- r. Sagittifolia. Arrow-head. Stem thick, spongy, striated. Leaves arrow-shaped, on long

long foot-stalks. Flowers white, large, generally 3 together, on fingle pedicles. June. In ditches, &c. Ger. 416. 2. S. Brit.

- POTERIUM. Male and female flowers on the same spike, the latter uppermost. Calyx of 3 leaves, coloured, foon falling off. Corolla of 4 fegments, united only at the base. Stamina 30 or 40, long, slender. Pistilla 2. Fruit a berry, formed of the tube of the corolla.
- 1. Sanguiforba. Burnet. Some of the flowers hermaphrodite; stem angular, a foot high, brown. Leaves pinnated, pinnæ about 10 pair with an odd one, ferrated; middle rib hairv. Flowers purplish, on small oval spikes. July. On chalk hills, &c. S. Brit. Curt. ii. 64.
  - QUERCUS. Male flowers on a foft catkin. Calyx quinquifid or quadrifid. Corolla o. Stamina 5—10. Female flowers fessile, in a bud. Calyx intire, hemispherical, rough. Corolla o. Style fingle. Seed oval, fingle.
- 1. Robur. Oak. Leaves oblong, broadest at the top, deeply finuated, angles obtufe, deciduous. April.
  - FAGUS. Male flowers on a catkin: Calyx campanulate, quinquifid. Corolla o. Stamina about 12. Females in a bud: Calyx with 4 teeth. Corolla

rolla o. Styles 3. Capfule with foft fpines, and 4 valves. Seeds 2.

- 1. Castanea. Chesnut Tree. Large, diffuse. Leaves launce-shaped, pointed, sharp-serrated, smooth beneath. May. In Kent frequent.
- 2. Sylvatica. Beech. Large tree. Bark smooth, white. Leaves oval, waved, scarce serrated. Catkin round. May.
  - CARPINUS. Male flowers on a cylindrical catkin. Females on an oblong catkin. Calyx a fringed scale. Corolla o. Stamina 20. Styles 4. Fruit oval, angulated.
- 1. Betulus. Hornbeam. Bark smooth, white. Leaves oval, pointed, sharp-serrated, nervous, smooth. May. Ger. 479.
  - CORYLUS. Male: Calyx a trifid scale, containing a single flower. Corolla o. Stamina 8. Female: Calyx of 2 seaves, lacerated. Corolla o. Styles 2. Nut oval. Male flowers on a long catkin, female sessible, in a bud.
- 1. Avellana. Hasel-nut tree. A tall shrub. Branched, downy. Leaves round, pointed, serrated, wrinkled, with two small, oval, obtuse stipulæ. March. Ger. 1438. 2.

VII. MONA-

### VII. MONADELPHIA.

Male flowers with one fett of united flamina.

- PINUS. Male flowers in clusters: Calyx of 4 leaves. Corolla o. Stamina many. Female: Calyx the fcale of a cone, containing two flowers. Corolla o. Pistillum fingle.
- 1. Sylvestris. Scotch Fir. Leaves bluish, short, two together, convex on one side, concave on the other. Cones pendulous, small, whitish. May. In the Highlands of Scotland. Ger. 1356. 1.

# C L A S S XXII.

# DIOECIA.

Male and female flowers on separate plants.

#### I. DIANDRIA.

Male flowers with two stamina.

SALIX. Male: Calyx the scale of a catkin. Corolla o. A nectariferous gland in the center. Female: Calyx the same. Corolla o. Style very minute, bisid. Capsule unilocular, bivalve. Seeds numerous, downy.

### \* Leaves smooth, serrated.

- x. Hermaphroditica. Shining Willow. Flowers hermaphrodite. Branches pale red. Veins on the upper fide of the leaf hollow. March. In moist hedges near Aston in Cumberland. S. Brit.
- 2. Pentandria. Sweet Willow, or Bay leaved Willow. Leaves odorous, on triangular vaginal foot-stalks, without auricles. Apr. On the mountains in the North.
- 3. Amygdalina. Peach-leaved Willow. Branches first green, then deep purple, brittle.

  Leaves 5 or 6 inches long, on foot-stalks, with small stipulæ. May.
- 4. Fragilis. Crack Willow. Leaves ferrated, fmooth, ovato-lanceolate; stalks with glandular

glandular teeth. A large tree: branches brittle at the joints. May.

- 5. Purpurea. Red Willow. A low tree. Twigs flexile, red. Leaves long, narrow, fcarce ferrated, with yellow nerves and foot-ftalk, without stipulæ, somewhat downy beneath, alternate; lower leaves oppofite. April, May.
- 6. Helix. Yellow Dwarf Willow. Bark yellowish. Twigs angular, purple. Leaves bluish beneath, generally opposite. Catkin more compact, downy, with black scales. Capsules short, dense, downy. May: Not common. Ger. 1389.
- 7. Herbacea. Mountain Dwarf Willow. The least of all trees. Leaves orbicular, smooth, serrated, with yellow veins. Capsules large, purple, few. June. On the mountains in the North of England.
  - \*\* Leaves smooth, intire.
- 8. Reticulata. Oval-leaved Mountain Dwarf Willow. A small shrub. Leaves almost round, somewhat liairy, above wrinkled, beneath whitish and reticulate; veins first red, then green. On mountains. June.
  - \* \* \* Leaves intire, downy.
- 9. Aurita. Round-leaved Willow. Leaves woolly on both fides, with auricles. May. In woods and hedges.
- above downy, dark green; beneath woolly. Female spike an inch long.

  June. On sandy ground.

11. Re-

- of a finger, creeping. Branches downy.

  Leaves launce-thaped, flightly hairy, or
  quite smooth; bluish beneath. Catkin lateral. Capsules reddish. May.
- 12. Fusca. Brown Willow. Stem erect, a foot high; bark brown. Leaves narrow, villous, grey beneath. May, June.
- 13. Rosmarini folio. Rosemary-leaved Willow. Leaves sessile, woolly beneath. May.
  - \* \* \* \* Leaves slightly serrated, downy.
- Bark grey; rough. Leaves oval, wrinkled, woolly beneath, waved, fome with and some without auricles. Catkin very thick. April, May.
- 15. Viminalis. Ofier. Branches dark, flexile, erect, long. Leaves very long, narrow, downy beneath, dark green above, with a yellow nerve. Female spikes sessile, with silver-downy capsules. April.
- of this genus. Bark smooth and whitish.

  Leaves launce-shaped, pale green above,
  white beneath. Branches brittle. Apr.

### II. TRIANDRIA.

Male flowers with three stamina.

- EMPETRUM. Calyx tripartite. Petals 3. Stamina long. Stigmata 9. Sceds 9, in a round berry.
- 1. Nigrum. Black Crow, or Crake Berries.

  A low weak shrub, much branched.

  Leaves

Leaves numerous, short; obtuse. Flowers green or reddish, in the alæ of the leaves. April, May. Ger. 1383. 9.

- CAREX. For the generic character fee Monoecia Triandria.
- t. Dioeca. Small Carex. Spike single, simple, oblong. Culm and leaves slender, triangular. June. P. On bogs, &c. Fl. dan. 369.

### VALERIANA. See Triandria Monogynia.

1. Dioica. Small Wild or Marsh Valerian. Root creeping. Stem striated, a foot high. Radical leaves single, oval; those above pinnated, intire. Flowers reddish white, in large tusts, terminal, and in the alæ of the leaves. June. P. In moist meadows. Ger. 1075. 3.

#### III. TETRANDRIA.

Male flowers with four stamina.

- VISCUM. Male: Calyx quadripartite.
  Corolla o. Filaments o. Antheræ adhering to the calyx. Female: Calyx of 4 leaves, above the germen. Style o. Stigma obtuse. Corolla o. Berry with one seed.
- 1. Album. White Missel, or Misseltoe. A shrub, growing on the bark of several trees. Leaves conjugate, elliptical. Stem forked. Flowers whitish, in the alæ of the leaves. May. Ger. 1350, 1. S. Brit.

- HIPPOPHAE. Male: Calyx bipartite. Corolla o. Female: Calyx bifid. Corolla o. Style 1. Berry with 1 feed.
- fealy. Sallow-thorn. Leaves lanceolate, fealy. Male flowers below the leaves; femele fessile in the bosom of the lower leaves. A shrub 8 feet high; branches spreading, straight, stiff, sharp. April, May. Fl. dan. 265. WITH. S. Brit.
  - MYRICA. Male: female: Catkin; fcales lunated. Corolla o. Styles 2. Berry with I feed.
- feet. Leaves lanceolate, sub-serrated. Buds of 9 shining scales. Smells like myrtle. Ger. 1228.

## RHAMNUS. See Pentandria Monogynia.

t. Catharticus. Buckthorn. A tall shrub. Branches terminate in a spine. Leaves oval, pointed, ferrated. Flowers small, greenish, quadrifid. Berry round, black. Ger. 1337. 1.

#### URTICA. See Monoecia Tetrandria.

r. Dioica. Common Nettle. Stem square, firm, 3 or 4 feet high. Leaves heart-shaped, long-pointed serrated, beset with stings. Flowers in long catkins. July. P. In hedges, &c. Fl. dan. 746.

#### IV. PENTANDRIA.

Male flowers with five stamina.

HUMULUS. Male: Calyx of 5 leaves, oblong, obtuse. Corolla o. Female: Calyx of 1 leaf, oval, large, intire. Styles 2. Seed 1.

I. Lu-

1. Lupulus. Hops. A tall, flender, voluble shrub. Leaves lobed, serrated, somewhat resembling those of the vine. June. P. In hedges frequent. Ger. 885. 1.

# PIMPINELLA. Vide Pentandria Digynia.

1. Dioica. Least Burnet Saxifrage. Umbels very numerous, compound, and simple. Stem 6 inches, with few leaves. Involucra o. Flowers yellowish or white. Ger. 1021.
3. WITH. May, June. P.

# V. HEXANDRIA.

Male flowers with fix stamina.

- TAMUS. Calyx of 6 fegments. Corolla o. Style trifid. Berry oval, trilocular. Seeds 2.
- 1. Communis. Black Briony. Root large. Stems feveral, long, flender, voluble. Leaves large, heart-shaped, glossy, dark green, on long foot-stalks. Flowers greenish. Berry red. June. In hedges. Ger. 871. S. Brit.

# RUMEX. See Hexandria Trigynia.

- 1. Acetofa. Common Sorrel. Stem fimple, above a foot high. Leaves oblong, arrowfhaped, acid, on reddish foot-stalks. Flowers small, reddish. June. In pastures. Ger. 396.1.
- 2. Acetosella. Sheep's Sorrel. Stem 6 or 8 inches high. Leaves launce-shaped, generally hooked at the base. May—July. In pastures, &c. Curt. v. 29.

Vol. II. U VI. Q C-

## VI. OCTANDRIA.

Male flowers with eight stamina.

- POPULUS. Catkin oblong, loofely imbricated; fcales lacerated at the edge. Filaments very fhort; antheræ large. Stigma quadrifid. Capfule bivalve, bilocular. Seeds numerous, downy.
- 1. Alba. White Poplar. A tall tree. Leaves large, dentato-angulated, white and woolly beneath. March. Hunt. evel. 208.
- 2. Tremula. Trembling Poplar, or Afp. Leaves roundish, smooth on both sides, on long foot-stalks, with a double gland at the base. March. Ger. 1487. 3.
- 3. Nigra. Black Poplar. Leaves rhomboidal, fmooth, ferrated, pointed, dark green, on yellow foot-stalks. March. Near rivers. Ger. 1468. 2.
  - RHODIOLA. Calyx quadripartite. Petals 4. Nectaria 4. Pistilla 4. Capsules 4. Seeds many.
- 1. Rosea. Rosewort. Root white, branched, smelling like a rose. Stem simple, erect, covered with leaves, which are elliptical, sharply serrated. Flowers small, yellow, in umbels, terminal. June, July. On the mountains in the north of England. Ger. 532.

#### VII. ENNEANDRIA.

Male flowers with nine stamina.

- MERCURIALIS. Calyx tripartite. Corolla o. Stamina 9 or 12; antheræ double. Styles 2, reflex, cornuted. Capfule scrotiform, bilocular. Seeds fingle.
- 1. Perennis. Dog's Mercury. Stem simple, about a foot high. Leaves opposite, ferrated, pointed, rough, harsh. Catkins erect. April, May. P. In hedges, &c. Curt. ii. 65.
- 2. Annua. French Mercury. Stalk branched, 2 feet high. Leaves opposite, oblong, pointed, serrated, smooth. Catkins erect. Oct. A. On waste ground frequent. Curt. v. 68.
  - HYDROCHARIS. Male: Spatha of two leaves, trifloral. Calyx trifid. Petals 3. Stamina in 3 sets. Female: Calyx trifid. Petals 3. Styles 6. Capfule fexlocular. Seeds numerous.
- 1. Morfus Ranæ. Frog-bit, or Small Water Lilly. Leaves reniform, with their foot-stalk in the pelvis, thick, fmooth, brown green, an inch in breadth, swimming on the water. Flower white. June. In ditches frequent. Curt. iii. 64.

#### VIII. DECANDRIA.

Male flowers with ten stamina.

# CUCUBALUS. See Decandria Trigynia.

feet high. Radical leaves on broad footflaks, in a circle on the ground; those on the stem less, opposite, sew. Flowers greenish; petals narrow, pointed, intire. July, Aug. In pastures, &c. Ger. 593. 1.

## LYCHNIS. See Decandria Pentagynia.

1. Dioicia. Red C. and White C. Stem 3 feet high, hairy, branched, fwoln at the joints. Leaves oval, fhairp-pointed, hairy, waved. Flowers numerous, terminal, red in the male, generally white in the female plant. May—July. Woods and hedges frequent. Curt. ii. 32.

#### IX. ICOSANDRIA.

Male flowers with twenty or more stamina, inserted in the calyx.

## RUBUS. See Icofandria Polyginia.

r. Chamæmorus. Cloud Berry. Stem simple, brown, scarce a foot high. Leaves simple, on long foot-stalks, large, lobed, indented, alternate, 4 or 5 in number. Flower single, purple, terminal. Fruit red, resembling a raspberry. May, Jun. On bogs in the North. Lights. xiii. p. 286.

#### X. MONADELPHIA.

Male flowers with one set of united stamina.

- JUNIPERUS. Male: Calyx the scale of a catkin. Corolla o. Stamina 3, Female: Calyx tripartite. Petals 3. Styles 3. Berry containing 3 feeds.
- 1. Communis. Common uniper. A shrub, or tree. Bark reddish. Leaves small, narrow, sharp-pointed, 3 together, numerous, concave and bluish beneath. May. On heaths, &cc. Ger. 1372. 1.
  - TAXUS. Calyx the scales of a bud. Corolla o. Stamina numerous. Style o; stigma obtuse. Fruit a singular kind of berry, with a fingle feed, its apex prominent.
- 1. Baccata. Yew-tree. Bark reddish. Leaves deep green, long, narrow, close, as if pinnated, ever green. Apr. May. Hunt. evel. p. 378. 1.

#### XI. SYNGENESIA.

Male flowers with united antheræ.

- RUSCUS. Calyx of 6 leaves. Corolla o. Nectarium oval, large as the calyx, inflated, perforated. Filaments 0; antheræ three. Style fingle. Berry trilocular. Seeds two.
- 1. Aculeatus. Knee Holly, or Butcher's Broom. Stem near 2 feet high, tough, woody, branched, striated. Leaves numerous, darkgreen, elliptical, very sharp-pointed, half

an inch long. Flowers on the back of the upper leaves, greenish. Berries red, large. March, Apr. In woods, heaths, &c. Ger. 907. S. Brit.

- BRYONIA. Calyx campanulate, quinquedentate. Corolla campanulate, quinquepartite. Filaments 3, very short. Style trisid. Berry oval, smooth. Seeds several.
- 1. Alba. White Briony. Root white, very large. Stem flender, angular, voluble, branched. Leaves palmated, or pentangular, with triangular lobes, ferrated, hard and rough. Flowers whitish green, small, numerous. Berry red. May. In hedges, &c. Ger. 869.
  - GNAPHALIUM. See Syngenesia Polygamia Superstua.
- fimple, 4 or 5 inches long, with feveral creeping shoots. Leaves in thick tufts on the ground, oblong, pointed, indented, downy beneath. Flowers in clusters, terminal, white, or reddish. May. P. In dry mountainous pastures. Lights. xx. p. 470.

#### C L A S S XXIII.

### POLYGAMIA.

Flowers hermaphrodite, and also male or female flowers.

#### I. MONOECIA.

Polygamy on the fame plant.

- HOLCUS. Hermaphrodite: Calyx a husk, bivalve, rigid, beardless. Corolla a husk, tender, hairy, bearded, less than the calyx. Stamina 3. Styles 2. Seed 1. Male: Calyx a husk, bivalve. Stamina 3. Corolla o.
- r. Lanatus. Meadow Soft-Grass. Culm a foot and a half high. Leaves downy. Husk bisloral, downy; beard of the male curved. Panicle not diffuse. Jun. In meadows, &c. Curt. iv. ii.
- 2. Mollis. Creeping Soft-Grass Culm procumbent. Leaves less downy, and panicle moré diffuse than the last. Curt. v. 8.
  - ÆGILOPS. Hermaphrodite: Calyx a husk, cartilaginous. Corolla husk. Stamina 3. Styles 2. Seed 1. Male: Calyx, corolla and husk like the hermaphrodite.
- 1. Incurva. Sea Hard-Grass. Culm 6 inches high.

  Spike very slender, cylindrical, beardless,
  jointed, smooth, curved. Calyx uniU 4

  floral.

floral. Valves of the corolla placed contrary to the calyx. July. A.

Galim

- VALANTIA. Calyx o. Corolla quadripartite. Stamina 4. Style bifid. Seed 1.
- t. Cruciata. Croffwort, or Mugweed. Stem in part procumbent, hairy. Leaves oval, pointed, hairy, 4 together. Flowers small, yellow, on short pedicles, in the alæ of the leaves, generally 8 on each pedicle. May, June. In hedges.
  - PARIETARIA. Calyx quadrifid. Corolla o. Stamina 4. Style 1. Seed 1. The hermaphrodite flowers two in each involucrum, with a female between: Involucrum of 6 leaves.
- r. Officinalis. Pellitory of the Wall. Stems reddish, jointed, numerous, a foot high. Leaves numerous, alternate, ovato-lanceolate, hairy. Flowers small, greenish, in the alæ of the leaves. May—Sept. P. On walls, &c. Curt. iv. 63.
  - ATRIPLEX. Hermaphrodite: Calyx of 5 leaves. Corolla o. Stamina 5. Style bipartite. Seed 1. Female: Calyx of 2 leaves. Corolla o. Style bipartite. Seed 1.
- Portulacoides. Sea Purstane. Stems procumbent, woody, purplish, hairy, a foot long. Leaves long, narrow, thick, whitish. Flowers sessile, greenish purple, on spikes. Aug. On the coast. Ger., 523. 2.
- 2. Laciniata. Fagged Sea Orach. Stem erect, cylindrical; leaves above alternate, deltoide, dentate, hoary beneath. Terminal spikes bear hermaphrodite flowers; late-

ral spikes semale. Calyx of the fruit quinquedentate. Aug. On the coast. Ger. 325. 4.0

- 3. Hastata. Wild Orach. Female valves large, deltoide, sinuated. Leaves deltoide, hastate, sinuated. Flowers small, whitish, on long spikes. On waste ground, &c. Curt. ii. 66.
- 4. Patula. Narrow leaved Orach. Stem much branched, spreading. Leaves long, narrow, intire, pointed broadest at the base. Valves of the seed dentated. Flowers whitish, on spikes. On waste ground. Aug. Ger. 326. 7.
- 5. Littoralis. Grass-leaved Orach. Stem erect.

  Leaves very long, narrow, linear, intire.

  Aug. Sept. On the coast, and on waste ground. Pet. 7. 6.
- 6. Pedunculata. Pediculaied Sea Orach. Stem forked, erect Leaves launce-shaped, obtuse, intire. Female calyx on a long pedicle. Aug. Sept. A. On the coast. Pet. 7.8.
  - ACER. Hermaphrodite: Calyx quinquisid. Corolla of 5 petals. Stamina 8. Pistillum 1. Capsules 2 or 3. Seed single, winged. Male: Calyx quinquisid. Corolla of 5 petals. Stamina 8.
- 1. Pseudo-Platanus. Sycamore-tree, or greater Maple. A tall tree. Leaves large, of 5 lobes, irregularly ferrated, whitish beneath. Flowers yellowish green, in clusters. May, June. Hunt. evel. p. 193.
- 2. Campestre. Common Maple. A small tree.

  Bark rough, surrowed. Leaves lobed,
  notched,

### 298 POLYGAMIA. DIOECIA.

notched, smooth on both sides. Flowers in clusters, on conjugate pedicles, terminal. May, June. In hedges. ib.

#### II. DIOECIA.

Polygamy on separate plants.

- FRAXINUS. Calyx quadripartite, oro. Corolla o. Stamina 2. Pistillum 1. Seed 1.
- 1. Excelsior. Ash-tree. Leaves pinnated, serrated. March, April. Hunt. evel. p. 145.

#### CLASS XXVI.

# CRYPTOGAMIA.

Fructification concealed.

### I. FILICES, Ferns.

Fruit generally on the back of the leaf.

- peltate, orbicular, of many valves, bursting at the base, arranged in ovato-oblong spikes. Stem and leaves composed of tubes inserted into each other at the joints.
- 1. Sylvaticum. Wood Horfetail. Stem near 2 feet high, spicate. Leaves, or rather bristles, very slender, and numerous, with 8 or 10 whirls on each. April, May. P. In woods, &c. Ger. 1114. 5.
- 2. Arvense. Corn Horsetail. Proliferous stems, without leaves; those on the rest long and angular. Apr. P. In wet corn-fields. Curt. iv. 64.
- 3. Palustre. Marsh Horsetail. Stem a foot high, with 4 or 5 deep surrows, so as to seem angular. Leaves long, simple, often consisting of 10 or 12 joints. Spikes brown. June. P. Ger. 1114. 4.
- 4. Fluviatile. River Horsetail. Stem striated, 3 or 4 feet high, an inch in diameter. Bristles very

very numerous, generally simple, about 20 in each whirl, deeply surrowed. May. P. On the banks of lakes and rivers. Ger. 1113. 1.

- 5. Limosum. Smooth Horsetail. Stem smooth, a foot and half high, naked in the spring, but afterwards producing 12 to 18 leaves.

  June. P. In fens, &c. Ray. Syn. p. 131.
- 6. Hyemale. Rough Horsetail, or Shave-grass. Stem
  2 to 3 feet high, without leaves or branches, furrowed, terminated by a brown spike. It has sometimes a branch or two at the bottom. July, Aug. P. In fens, &c. Ger. 1113.2.
  - OPHIOGLOSSUM. Spike jointed, diftich; joints bursting transversely.
- 1. Vulgatum. Adder's Tongue. A fingle leaf, oval, thick, without rib, or veins, on a foot-ftalk 4 inches long. Spike an inch or more in length, extremely slender, on a pedicle. May. P. In meadows, &c. Ger. 404. 1. 2.
  - OSMUNDA. Spike branched. Capfules globofe, distinct, opening horizontally, collected in clusters. Seeds numerous.
- 1. Lunaria. Moonwort. A fingle, radical, pinnated leaf, near 2 inches long, on a foot stalk of 4 inches or more; pinnæ lunated, 5 or 6 pair. From the insertion grows a short stalk, with many pedicles, covered with yellowish capsules. May. In mountainous pastures, &c. Ger. 405. 2.
- 2. Regalis. Flowering Fern, or Ofmund Royal. Root fibrous, implicated, blackish. Stems several, 4 feet high, bipinnated, not dentated.

tated. Capfules numerous, on bushy, terminal ramifications. July, Aug. P. On bogs. Ger. 1331.

- 3. Spicans. Rough Spleenwort. Leaves feveral, launce-shaped, reclining, pinnatisid; fegments intire, parallel. Seeds on the middle leaves only, which are more erect, brown, with two reddish lines parallel to the middle rib. Curt. ii. 67.
- 4. Crispa. Stone Firn. Leaves supradecomposite; pinnæ alternate, first deeply notched, afterwards intire. On the under side two yellow lines parallel to the middle rib. Some leaves without seeds. Aug. Among rocks in the North. Fl. dan. 496.
  - ACROSTICUM. Fructifications covering the entire disk of the leaf.
- 1. Septentrionale. Horned, or forked, or naked Fern.
  Leaf fimply divided, naked, linear, laciniated and curved at the top, 3 inches high, numerous. Aug. P. In the fiffures of rocks in Wales, &c. Ger. 1561. 8.
- 2. Ilvense. Hairy Fern. Leaf sub-bipinnated; pinnulæ opposite, united, hairy beneath, about 3 inches long. In the fissures of rocks in Wales. Fl. dan. 391.
  - PTERIS. Seeds in lines near and parallel to the margin of the leaf.
- 1. Aquilina. Pemale Fern, or Brakes. Leaf 3 or 4 feet high, supradecomposite: Foliolæ pinnated; pinnæ launce-shaped, obtuse, entire. Aug. P. In woods, on commons. Ger. 1128. 2.

ASPLE-

### 302 CRYPTOGAMIA. FILICES.

- ASPLENIUM. Seeds in right lines, converging towards the middle.
- 1. Scolopendrium. Hart's-tongue. Leaves numerous, near a foot long, simple, pointed, heart-shaped at the base, intire; stalk hairy. Among stones, &c. Curt. i. 67.
- 2. Ceterach. Spleenwort. Leaf 4 inches high, without stalk, pinnatisid; lobes alternate, confluent, harsh, pale green, rusty on the back. On old walls, sissures of rocks, &c. Ger. 1140.

### \* Leaves pinnated.

- 3. Trichomanoides. Common Maiden-hair. Root black, fibrous. Stem gloffy, black. Leaves 6 inches high, pinnated, numerous; pinnæ roundish, notched. Rows of seed 3—5. On old walls, &c. frequent. Ger. 1146. 1.
- 4. Viride. Green-ribbed Maiden-hair. Leaves pinnated, pinnæ roundish, truncated at the base. Huds.
- 5. Marinum. Sea Maiden-hair, or Fern. Leaves 3 inches high, pinnated; pinnæ obliquely triangular, serrated; stalk shining, blackish. On rocks on the coast. Ger. 1143. 4.

### \* \* Leaves decomposite:

- 6. Ruta-muraria. White Maiden hair. Leaves two inches high, alternately decomposite; pinnulæ rhomboidal, obtuse, notched. Rows of seed 2 or 3. In the fissures of rocks. Ger. 1144. 3.
- 7. Adiantum-nigrum. Black Maiden-bair. Stem black, glossy. First branches long, gradually

dually decreasing to a point, generally with 3 pair of pinnæ, alternate; pinnulæ oval, ferrated, deep green above. Seeds white, in 3-7 rows. Ger. 1137. I.

POLYPODIUM. Seeds in roundish spots, disposed in lines on the disk of the leaf, parallel to the nerve.

## \* Leaf pinnatifid, lobes united.

- 1. Vulgare. Common Polypody. Leaves a foot high.
  Root long, a finger thick, hairy. Pinnæ launce-shaped, intire, or slightly serrated, gradually lessening to the top. Seed-spots yellow, in rows parallel to the rib. At the roots of trees, &c. Curt. i. 68.
- 2. Cambricum. Jagged Polypody. Leaves pinnatifid: pinnæ launce-shaped, jagged. In a wood near Caerdiff, Glamorganshire.

  Lights. calls it a variety.

### \* \* Leaves pinnated.

3. Lonchitis. Great Polypody, or Spleenwort. Stem brown, chaffy. Pinnæ lunated, fringed, ferrated, with appendages ending in a spine. The whole habit harsh and rough. Seed-spots 12 pair or more. In fissures of rocks, &c. Ger. 1140. 3.

# \* \* \* Leaves sub-bifinnated.

4. Phegopteris. Wood P. A foot high. Lower branches bending backward. Pinnulæ intire, sharp-pointed, nervous; those at the ends of the branches are confluent, irregular,

irregular, long. Among stones in the northern counties. H. ox. 575.

- 5. Fragrans. Sweet P. Stem scaly. Leaf launcescale shaped, dense; lobes obtuse, serrated. Near Keswick in Westmoreland. S. Er.
- 6. Fontanum. Rock P. or least stone Fern. About 4 inches high. Stem whitish, smooth, hard, firm. Pinnæ sew, middle ones longest; pinnulæ roundish, bidentate, tridentate. In the fissures of rocks, &c.
- 7. Cristatum. Crested P. Pinnæ ovato-oblong; pinnulæ obtuse, sharp-serrated. Sceds on the upper pinnæ only. In woods, &c. H. ox. 3: 14. 3.

## \* \* \* \* Leaves bipinnated.

- 8. Felix-mas. Male P. or Fern. A foot and half high. Stem scaly. Pinnæ numerous, regular, alternate, gradually less. Pinnulæ obtuse, notched. Seed-spots 6 or 7. In woods, heaths, &c. H. ox. 14. 3. 6.
- 9. Felix-femina. Female P. Pinnulæ launcefhaped, diftant, pinnatifid, acute. Seedfpots 5 or 6 pair. Segments ferrated. In fens, &c. H. ox. 3. p 579.
- no. Thelypteris. Marsh P. Leas sub-bipinnated; pinnæ pinnat sid, intire. Stem about 10 inches, a little scaly when young. In the old plants the under side of the lobes are covered with brown capsules as in the genus acrossicum. In beggy grounds. Lightf.
- 11. Aculeatum. Prickl P Stom fealy. Pinnulæ lunated, fragod, dentated, auriculated, fpinous.

spinous. Seed-spots 12 pair or more. In woods, &c. H. ox. 14. 3. 15.

- 12. Rhæticum. Stone P. Pinnæ and pinnulæ remote; the latter launce shaped, bisid, acute, hard, brittle. Angles of the pinnæ &c. all acute. On craggy mountains in the northern counties. Park. 1043.

  S. Brit.
- 13. Fragile. Brittle P. Height 6 inches. Pinnæ remote; pinnulæ roundish, lobed, serrated. Seed-spots large, blackish, numerous. Among stones, &c. Fl. dan. 401.
  - \* \* \* \* \* \* Leaves Supradecomposite.
- 14. Dryopteris. Branched P. A foot high. Pinnæ 3 together, bipinnated; pinnulæ intire. Among rocks, &c. Ger. 1135. 3.
  - ADIANTUM. Seeds in oval fpots, in the curled extremities of the leaves.
- 1. Capillus Veneris. True Maiden hair. Six inches high. Leaves decomposite. Pinnæ alternate; pinnulæ wedge-shaped, lobed, on pedicles. On rocks. On Barry-Island, Glamorganshire. Ger. 1143. 1.
  - TRICHOMANES. Calyx turbinated, fingle, terminated by a ftyle like a briftle, on the very edge of the leaf.
- 1. Pixidiferum. Cup T. Leaves short, procumbent, pellucid, sub-bipinnated; pinnulæ alternate, close, lobed, linear. Among stones in wet ground. S. Brit.
- 2. Tunbrigense. Tunbridge T. I eaves short, procumbent, pellucid, pinnated: pinnulæ oblong, dichotomous, decurrent, denta-Vol. II. X ted.

ted. Seed-globules between two valves. In the fistures of moist rocks in Wales, &c. Aug. P. H. ox. 15.7.f. 50.

- PILULARIA. Male flowers in a line, like dust, on the under side of the leaf. Females, at the root, globular, quadrilocular, containing many seeds.
- Leaves like rushes, 3 or 4 inches long.
  Capsules like pepper-corns. June—
  Oct. In marshy ground. Hounslowheath, &c. Fl. dan. 223.
  - ISOETES. Male: antheræ at the base of the inner leaves. Female: capsule bilocular, at the base of the external leaves. Seeds numerous.
- 1. Lacustris. Quillwort. Leaves jointed, semicylindrical, taper, pointed. At the bottom of lakes on mountains in Wales, &c. Dillin. 1.80.2.

# II. M U S C I, Mosses.

Antheræ without filaments. Female flowers diftinct, without pistillum. Seed a naked corculum.

LYCOPODIUM. Club-moss. Antheræ bivalve, sessile. Calyptra o.

ed. Leaves irregular, like threads or hairs. Spikes cylindrical, double, on a fealy pedicle. July. On heaths, &c. Ger. 1562.11.

2. Sela-

- 2. Selaginoides. Prickly C. Stem procumbent.
  Branches 2 or 3 inches long, erect.
  Leaves narrow, irregularly disposed,
  concave, fringed, acute. Spikes single,
  terminal, leasy. On the hills in the
  northern counties. Aug. Fl. dan. 76.
- 3. Inundatum. Marsh C. Stem creeping. Leaves irregular, intire. Spikes terminal, single, leasy, erect. July. On wet heaths frequent. Fl. dan. 336.
- 4. Selago. Fir C. Stem erect, forked, flat at the top, refembling a branch of the fir-tree.

  Leaves irregular, numerous, deep green.

  Antheræ dispersed in the alæ of the leaves. Aug. On mountains in Wales, &c. Fl. dan. 104.
- 5. Annotinum. Welsh C. Stem creeping. Branches erect. Leaves irregular, 5 together, slightly serrated, resembling those of the Juniper, reslex. Spikes erect, smooth, terminal, single, without pedicle. July. Fl. dan. 127.
- 6. Alpinum. Mountain C. Stem long, creeping.
  Branches numerous, two inches long, fquare. Leaves, in quadruple order, oval, concave, acute, hard. Spikes feffile, cylindrical. Yellow when full grown. Aug. Sept. Fl. dan. 79.
  - SPHAGNUM. Antheræ globose; mouth intire, closed by an operculum or cover. Calyptra, or veil, o.
- 1. Palustre. Grey Bog Moss. Spreads in large tusts, fost. Branches numerous, short, conic, restex, pendulous. Leaves imbricated, close, concave, triangular, obtuse, white,

sometimes reddish. Antheræ brown, oval, on fhort pedicles. July, Aug. Fl. dan. 474.

- 2. Alpinum. Green Bog Moss. Very green. Branches subulate, erect. Antheræ oval, On bogs on mountains. Dill. m. 245.
- 3. Arboreum. Creeping Bog Moss. Branched. Antheræ numerous, sessile, hairy, along the branches, chiefly on one fide. Nov. Dec. On the trunks of trees, &c.
  - PHASCUM. Operculum o. Ciliæ o. Calyptra minute.
- 1. Acaulon. Oval Phascum. Without stalk. Antheræ sessile. Leaves oval, imbricated, congested in the form of a bulb. Jan. Feb. On ditch-banks, &c. Curt. iv. 66.
- 2. Subulatum. Subulated Phaseum. Without stalk. Exterior leaves fine green, plane, not pointed, spread upon the ground: interior leaves triangular, pallid, ending in a brown hair. Antheræ sessile, oval, very large, brown. March, Apr. On heaths, &c. Curt. iv. 67.
- 3. Repens. Crecping Phascum. Stem creeping, vermicular. Antheræ small, in the alæ of the leaves. Leaves imbricated. On the trunks of trees in Yorkshire. S. Br.
  - FONTINALIS. Water Moss. Antheræ with a pointed cover; mouth fringed. Calyptra smooth, sessile, conic, inclosed in an imbricated perichætium.

- 1. Antipyretica. Greater W. M. Stem purplish.

  Leaves complicated, pointing 3 ways,
  concave on the outside, ending in a pile.

  Antheræ minute, lateral, in the alæ of
  the leaves. May. In slow rivers, &c:
  Dill. m. 33. 1.
- 2. Minor. Lefs W. M. Differs from the last in being less, and the antheræ terminal. Sept. Oct. On the banks of the Thames near London. ib. 33. 2.
- 3. Squamosa. Scaly IV. M. Leaves imbricated, flender, pointed, filky, shining dark-green. Antherælateral. Aug. Sept. In rivulets in Wales. ib. 33. 3.
- 4. Pinnata. Feathered IV. M. Branched. Leaves crifp, feathered, undulated, pointing two ways. Antheræ lateral, red-yellow. Aug. Sept. On trees.
  - SPLACHNUM. Antheræ cylindrical, on a large coloured receptacle. Calyptra conic, caducous. Female star on a separate stem, with several short coloured pistilla.
- 1. Ampullaceum. Common Splachnum. Leaves pellucid, resembling those of Thyme. Antheræ erect, in pairs. Apr. On bogs. Dill. m. 44. 3.
- 2. Vasculosum. Acern S. Filaments orange, and capsules dark-red. LIGHTF.
  - POLYTRICUM. Antheræ with a cover, on a small receptacle Calyptra downy. Female star on a separate stem.
- 1. Commune. Common P. Stem erect, fimple.

  Leaves like those of Juniper, hard and

  X 3 harp-

sharp-pointed. Calypatra yellow, large, conic, double. Antheræ parallelopiped. P. May. On barren heaths. Dill. m. 54. 1.

- 2. Subrotundum. Dwarf P. Stem one-fourth to one-half an inch, generally simple. Leaves linear, obtuse, thick, rigid, serrated, dark green. Filament reddish, 1 inch high; antheræ sub-cylindrical; pollen-green. Dec.—Feb. Curt. ii. 68.
- 3. Alpinum. Alpine P. Stem much branched.
  Antheræelliptical, terminal. On mountains in Wales, &c. June, July. Dill.
  55.4.
- 4. Urnigerum. Brayched P. Antheræ on pedicles, in the alæ of the leaves. June, July. Dill. 55. 5.
- 5. Striatum. Striated P. Stem branched, from half an inch to two inches, covered with lanceolate, acute, striated leaves. Filaments very short; antheræ erect, oval; operculum yellow, pointed. Mar. Dill. 55. 8. 9. 10. LIGHTF.
  - MNIUM. Male: antheræ, on a radical pedicle, with a cover; calyptra smooth, oblong, oblique, pointed. Female: a naked bulb, without calyptra or cover, often on a different stem.
- ple, some creet. Leaves oval, pointed, sessile, strong green, pellucid. Bristle from the apex an inch long. Calyptra erect, yellow above, very white below. operculum conic. Apr. On the trunks of old trees, &c. June. Dill. 31. 2.

2. Palustre.

- 2. Palustre. Marsh Mnium. Stem purplish, mealy,
   forked. Leaves spreading, triangular,
  carinated. Female bristles numerous,
  yellow. Male bristles one inch and a
  half long, purplish. Calyptra slender,
  yellowish. June, July. On marshy
  ground. Dill. 31. 3.
- 3. Androgynum. Upright Mnium, or cluster-headed Goldilocks. Stem branched, androgynous, naked below. Leaves small, narrow, in tusts, terminal. Calyptra white. Apr. In woods, &c. Dill. 31.1.
- 4. Fontanum. Fountain M. Stem red, 4 or 5 inches, branched. Leaves one-twelfth of an inch, lanceolate, acute, whitegreen. Filaments 2 inches, red; antheræ greenish. On the verge of cold springs. June, July. Dill. 44. 2. Lightf.
- 5. Hygrometricum. Yellow-bulbed M. Stem o. Antheræ nodding; calyptra reflex, tetragonal. Leaves ovato-acute, conniving in the form of a fealy bulb. Filaments reflexed and twifted in moist weather.

  Dill. 52. 75. LIGHTF.
- 6. Annotinum. Lancet leaved M. Stems 1 inch.
  Leaves pellucid, intire, divided by a
  nerve, alternate, distant. Filament 1
  inch, red. Antheræ pendulous, oval.
  Dill. 50. 68. LIGHTF.
- 7. Hornum. Swan's Neck M. Stems from 1 to 2 inches, generally fimple Leaves one-fixth of an inch, lanceolate, acute, pellucid, divided by a nerve, finely ferrated. Filament 1 to 2 inches, tawny,

from the fummit of the stem, finally curved. Dill. 50. 68. Curt. i. 71.

- 8. Crudum. Spear-leaved M. Stem red, half an inch. Leaves alternate, pale green, tender, pellucid, intire. Filaments terminal, half an inch, pale red. Dill. m. 51. 70. LIGHTF.
- 9. Serpyllifolium. Thyme-leaved M. Stems long; prostrate, creeping. Leaves alternate, distant, oval, fine green, with a red nerve and margin: Filaments or fingle, or 2, or 3, or 4. Dill. 53. 81. LIGHTF.
- 10. Triquetrum. Pendulous M. Stem 1 to 3 inches. Leaves trifarious, lanceolate, acute, carinated, intire. Dill. 51.72.73,
- 11. Tricomanis. Fern M. Leaves distich, intire. Feb. March. Dill. 31. 5.
- 12. Fiffum. Forked M. Stem creeping. Leaves roundish, bisid, otherwise like the last. Mar. Apr. In shady places. Dill. 31.6,
- 13. Jungermania. Purple M. Stem simple, procumbent. Leaves imbricated, alternate, intire, appendiculate, distich. On mountains and in rivulets. Jungermania purpurea of Lightf.
  - BRYUM. Antheræ with a conic cover. Calyptra smooth. Filament or pedicle from the central or terminal tubercle of the flem or branch.

## \* Antheræ sessile.

1. Apocarpium. Hairy B. Branched. Leaves imbricated, deep green, terminating in a hair. Antheræ dark red, sessile. Dec.

On stones and trees in the North. Dill. 32 4.5.

- \* \* Antheræ on pedicles, erect.
- 2. Pomiforme. Round headed B. Stems not quite an inch long, in thick tufts. Leaves generally pale, undulated, flender. Pedicle from the fummit, reddifh. Anthera spherical, sulcated, brown, with a red cover. Mar. On Hampstead heath, &c. Dill. 44. 1.
- 3. Pyriforme. Pear headed B. Leaves pale yellow, carinated, fessile, pellucid, broad. Antheræ turgid. Calyptra with a long horn. Mar. Common. Dill. 44. 6.
- 4. Extinctorium. Conic B. Stem an inch long.

  Leaves capillary, hooked. Antheræ erect, oblong. Calyptra loofe, shaped like an extinguisher. Dill. 45. 8.
- 5. Subulatum. Subulated B. Branched from the root, without stems. Leaves capillary, pellucid. Antheræ erect, long, subulate, curved. Calyptra brown. In woods, &c. Dill. 45. 10. Curt. iii. 60.
- 6. Rurale. Grey B. Erect. Leaves recurved, with a grey hair at the apex. Antheræ long, acute, curved like a bird's claw. Mar. On walls, &c. Dill. 45. 12.
- 7. Murale. Wall B. Differs from the last only in being less, and the leaves and bill less curved. Mar. On walls, &c. Dill. 45.14.
- 8. Barbatum. Bearded B. Curt. Stems half an inch, erect, leafy. Leaves denfe, lanceolate, pointed. Filaments (half an inch) from the bottom or middle of the furculus.

- furculus, red, shining. Ciliae scarlet twisted. Curt. iv. 65.
- 9. Scoparium. Broom B. Stems reclining. Leaves fubulate, curved, on one fide. Antheræ almost erect; pedicles aggregated. Mar. Apr. On old trees, heaths, &c. Curt. i. 69.
- carinated, undulated, spreading, serrated. Antheræ a little curved, reddish. Dec. Jan. Curt. i. 70.
- imbricated, numerous. Antheræ a little curved, on very fhort pedicles. Operculum arched. Oct. Nov. On moors. Dill. 46. 20.
- 22. Pellucidum. Pellucid B. Stalk hairy, branched. Leaves pellucid, slender, curved, acute. Antheræ not quite erect. On bogs, &c. Dill. 46. 23.
- 13. Aciculare. Mountain B. Leaves fine green, erect, chiefly turned to one fide. Antheræ erect, cylindrical. Briftles yellow. Calyptra very acute. Operculum long, like a needle. Aug. On mountains in Wales, and North of England. Dill. 46. 25.
- 14. Flexuosum. Soft B. Leaves like hair. Pedicles twisted. Antheræ erect. On rocks near Llanberris. Dill. 47. 33.
- 15. Heteromallum. Heath B. Leaves like hair, turned one way. Antheræ erect. Dill. 47. 37.
- 16. Laterale. Lateral B. Stem 1 inch, erect.

  Leaves capillary, reclining, numerous,
  foft.

foft. Peduncles very fhort, red; antheræ erect, lateral; capsule erect, large, short, brown. Fl. dan. 538. 3. LIGHTF.

- 17. Tortuosum. Twisted B. Leaves long, narrow, curled, yellow when old. Pedicles, from the extremity of the stem, purplish, an inch long. Antheræ erect, almost cylindrical; operculum crested, with a few red hairs. Dill. 48. 40.
- 18. Cirratum. Star topped frizzled B. Mnium of Lin. and Huds. Differ very little from the preceding, except in being less.
- 19. Setaceum. Pale star-topped B. Mnium of Lin. and Huds. Stems half an inch. branched at top. Leaves in a star at the top of the branches. Antheræ erect: operculum filiform, length of the antheræ. Dill. 48. 44. LIGHTF.
- 20. Truncatulum. Brown B. One of the least. Stems numerous, very short. Leaves narrow, taper, curled. Pedicles, from the center of the tufts, yellow. Antheræ erect, red, much truncated when without its cap. On ditch-banks, &c. Feb. Curt. ii. 70.
- 21. Viridulum. Green B. Differs from the last in being of a finer green. Antheræ oval, yellow, and fringed. Dec. Jan. Hedgebottoms, &c. Curt. ii. 71.
- 22. Paludosum. Dwarf B. Among the least. Without stalk. Leaves narrow, taper. Antheræ very obtuse, spreading, brown, on very short pedicles. Mar. On bogs, &c. Dill. 49, 53.

- Lateral branches short. Leaves acute, carinated, woolly. Antheræ, on short lateral pedicles, erect, but soon pendulous, oval. Dec. On mountains in Wales, and in the North. Dill. 47. 32.
- 24. Verticillatum. Verticillated B. Antheræ erect.

  Pedicles twisted when dry. Leaves
  hairy. On mountains. Dill. 47. 34.
- 25. Æstivum. Water B. Leaves subulate, distant.

  Antheræ erect, roundish, from the alæ.

  March. In sens.
- 26. Purpurium. Purple B. Mnium of Lin. and Hudf. Stems erect, near 1 inch. Leaves fubulate, patent, in stars at the top of the branches. Peduncles numerous, erect, 1 inch, bright red. Capsule, operculum and calyptera, red. Dill. 49. 51. Lightf.

### \* \* \* Antheræ pendulous.

- 27. Argenteum. Silver B. Stems cylindrical, imbricated, smooth, silvery. Leaves minute, numerous, triangular, compact.

  Antheræ short, oval, blackish. Operculum short, conic. Dec. On walls, &c.

  Curt. iii. 67.
- 78. Pulvinatum. Grey B. Leaves hairy. Antheræ roundish, pendulous, on short pedicles.

  Apr. On walls. Dill. 50. 65.
- 29. Cespiticium. Matted B. Leaves subulate, bristly. Antheræ pendulous, small; pedicle very long, red below, green yellow above. On walls, &c. March. Curt. iii. 67.

- 30. Capillare. Capillary B. Differs from the last in the antheræ being somewhat larger, and the leaves broader and more compact. Dill, 50.67.
- 31. Carneum. Shining B. Leaves acute, pellucid, alternate. Antheræ roundish, pendulous, pale red. Mar. On wet ground.
- 32. Simplex. Red B. Stem simple. Leaves subulate. Anthera oblong, pendulous, on a pedicle from the middle of the stein.

  Among grass, but rare.
- 33. Alpinum. Red Alpine B. Stems one inch and half. The entire plant dark red. Anthera oblong, pendulous. Leaves oval, pointed, carinated. Dill. 50. 64.
  - HYPNUM. Calyptra fmooth. Anthera, with an operculum or cover, on a pedicle, from a lateral perichætium or scaly bulb. Stem generally procumbent, with many branches. Female: a fingle pistillum, from the alæ of the leaves.

## \* Leaf pinnated.

- 1. Taxifolium. Yew-leaved H. Leaf simple, pinnated, launce-shaped. Pedicle from the root. Antheræ roundish, erect Feb. In hedge bottoms, &c. Dil. 34 2.
- 2. Denticulatum. Feathered H. Leaf simple, pinnated; pinnæ duplicate, curved. Pedicle from the root. Apr. In woods, &c. Dill. 34. 5.
- 3. Bryoides. Fern H. Leaf fimple, pinnated, launce-shaped. Pedicle from the apex of the stalk. Feb. Dill. 34. 1.

- 4. Adiantoides. Upright H. Leaf pinnated, branched, erect. Pedicle from the middle. Pinnulæ acute. Mar. On bogs. Dill. 34: 3.
- 5. Complanatum. Flat H. Leaf pinnated, branched; pinnæ acute, imbricated, complicated, compressed, glossy. Antheræ oval. March, April. On trees. Dill. 34.7.

# \* \* Stems straggling.

- 6. Lucens. Shining H. Stems branched. Leaves fub-pinnated, large, glossy, punctured. Mar. In shady wet places. Dill. 34. 10.
- 7. Undulatum. Waved H. Stem branched, 5 or 6 inches long. Branches few, irregular. Leaves fub-pinnated, narrow, waved, glossy. Bulb long, loose. Pedicle scarce an inch. Calyptra long, with a yellow apex. Operculum with a long horn. In woods. Dill. 36. 1.
- 8. Crifpum. Curled H. Branched. Leaves subpinnated; pinnæ undulated, curled. Pedicle and anthera short. Among stones. Dill. 36. 12.
- 9. Triquetrum. Triangular H. Branches unequal, curved. Leaves triangular, spreading, recurved, pointed, large, pale. Feb. In woods, &c. Dill. 38. 28.
- Leaves oval, imbricated, pointed. Calyptra long, shining. Operculum obtuse. Dec. In woods, heaths, &c. Dill. 38. 29.

\* \* \* Stems

## \* \* \* Stems pinnated.

- 11. Filicinum. Bog H. Stem creeping. Branches distant. Leaves imbricated, incurved, acute, turned to one side. Mar. On bogs. Dill. 36. 19.
- or close covered with leaves. First branches few, alternate; second branches opposite, in the same plane, like Fern, and pinnated. Pinnulæ minute, acute, fine green, glossy. Bulbs numerous. Pedicles aggregate, 2 inches long, purple waved. Calyptra yellow, shining. Operculum with a long bill. Feb. On heaths, &c. Dill. 35. 13.
- 13. Proliferum. Proliferous H. Differs only from the last in being less, and the leaves not glosfy. Curt. i. 72.
- 14. Prælongum. Trailing H. Stems sub bipinnated, decumbent, long. Branches remote. Leaves oval, small, curled. Antheræ drooping. Feb. Mar. On old trees, &c. Dill. 35. 15.
- 15. Crista Castrensis. Crested H. Pinnated.
  Branches approximate, curved at the apex, yellowish. Feb. On chalk-hills.
  Dill. 36. 20.
- roundish, remote, unequal, subulate, tenacious, yellowish. Pedicles single, purple, strait. Calyptra erect, subulate, pallid. Anthera brown, much curved. On hills in Oxfordshire. S. Brit.
- 17. Plumosum. Winged H. Creeping, pinnated.
  Branches approximate. Leaves imbricated.

cated, subulate; antheræ erect. Feb. On walls, trees, &c. S. Brit.

# \* \* \* \* Leaves reflex.

- 18. Cupressiforme. Cypress H. Creeping, subpinnated. Leaves sharp-pointed, curved, turned all one way. Feb. On old trees, &c. Dill. 37. 23.
- 19. Aduncum. Hooked H. Erect, branched. Leaves like the last. Branches curved at the top. May. On bogs. Dill. 37. 26.
- 20. Scorpoides. Scorpion H Branches irregular, procumbent, curved. Leaves like the two last. On bogs. Dill. 37. 25.
- 21. Viticulosum. Mountain H. Creeping. Branches irregular, cylindrical. Leaves spreading, pointed. Anthoræ cylindrical. March. On heaths, &c. Dill: 39. 43.
- Leaves oval, sharp-pointed, reflex. Apr.
  In wet meadows. Dill. 39. 38.
- 23. Lorcum. Ground H. Stem creeping. Branches irregular, ercct. Leaves turned one way.

  Antheræ roundish, with a large operculum. On hills. S. Brit.

# \* \* \* \* \* Bushy, or fasciculate.

- 24. Denroides. Tree H. Stem creet, two inches high, bushy at the top. Leaves narrow, concave, close to the stem, yellowish, shining. Antheræ erect. Mar. Dill. 40.48.
- 25. Aleopecurum. Fox tail H. Differs from the last in the branches being more slender, and

and fub-divided, and the antheræ drooping. Apr. In woods, &c. Dill. 41. 49.

- 26. Curtipendulum. Pendulous H. Stems straggling. Leaves oval, acute, spreading. Antheræ pendulous, on short pedicles. Feb. On the roots of trees, &c. S.Br.
- 27. Purum. Meadow H. Stems straggling. Leaves oval, obtuse, imbricated. Antheræ oblique. Feb. In woods, pastures, &c. Curt. iii. 65.
- 28. Illecebrum. Geniculated H. Stem and branches irregular, cylindrical, not quite erect, obtuse. Leaves roundish, imbricated, whitish. Mar. Apr. On heaths. S. Br.
- 29. Riparium. Floating H. Branched, pinnated, floating. Leaves acute, spreading, distant. Dec. Jan. On the banks of rivers.

  Dill. 40. 44.
- 30. Cuspidatum. Pointed H. Stems irregular, creeping, pointed, and pungent. Leaves triangular, spreading, but convuluted at the apex. March, Apr. Dill. 39. 34.
  - \*\*\* \* \* \* Branches numerous, crouded.
- 31. Sericeum. Silky H. Creeping. Branches erect. Leaves subulate, filky, yellowish. Antheræ erect. Dec. Jan. On walls, trees, &c. Curt. ii. 69.
- 32 Velutinum. Velvet H. Differs from the last in being much shorter, more green, and more compact, and the antheræ drooping. Feb. In woods, &c. Dill. 42. 61.
- 33. Serpens. Creeping H. Stems very slender and short. Leaves obliterated... Anthera Vol. II. Y erect,

erect, oblong, fomewhat large; pedicles long. Apr. On old trees. Dill. 42. 64.

- 34. Sciuroides. Squirrel-tail H. Stem erect, branched, curved. Leaves dark-green. Feb.—Apr. On trees. Dill. 41. 54.
- 35. Myosuroides. Mouse-tail H. Branches very numerous, subulate. Leaves triangular, narrow. Antheræ oblong, drooping. Feb. On walls, &c. Dill. 41.51.
- 36. Gracile. Bird's-foot H. Stems creeping, much resembles the preceding; but rarely above two inches long. Huds. Dill. 41.55.
- 37. Clavellatum. Club H. Creeping, Branches erect, much crouded. Pedicles short. Antheræ curved. Dec. On old trees, &c.

# III. A L G Æ, Flags.

Root, stem, and leaf, all in one.

JUNGERMANNIA. Anthera oval, opening in 4 valves, on a long strait pedicle,
from a membranous vagina; valves
spreading, permanent. Female confists
only of naked sessible seeds, generally on
the same plant.

\* Leaves pinnated, turned one way.

1. Asplenoides. Spleenwort J. Stem 5 or 6 inches long, inclining, purple. Leaves alternate, roundish, scarce touching; minutely fringed at the edge. Pedicle half an inch long. Flower, formed of the expanded anthera, large, black. Feb. Mar. In woods, &c. Dill. 69. 5.

2. Viti-

- 2. Viticulosa. Straggling 7. Simply pinnated.

  Leaves subulate, small, dense. Flowers from the base and from the middle. In wet woods. Dill. 69. 7.
- 3. Polyanthos. Many-flowered J. Simply pinnated, creeping. Leaves imbricated, dense, intire, roundish, pointed, convex. Pedicle, from the origin of the stem, an inch and half long. Flower blackish, with very narrow segments. Apr. On bogs, &c. Dill. 70.9.
- 4. Lanceolata. Spear-leaved J. Small, creeping, flowering at the top. Leaves simply pinnated, intire, launce-shaped, dense, fine green. Feb. In wet shady places. Dill. 70.10.
- 5. Bidentata: Bifid J. Differs from the last in being larger, and the leaves bifid, concave, and more acute. Oct. Nov. In woods, heaths, &c. Dill. 70. 11.
- 6. Bicuspidata. Forked J. Small, creeping, flowering from the middle. Vaginæ cylindrical. Leaves bifid, roundish. Mar. In moist shady places. Dill. 70. 13.
- 7. Quinquedentata. Toothed J. Pinnated, branched, flowering at the top. Leaves quinquedentate. Apr. In Yorkshire. Dill. 71.23.

### \* \* Pinnated with auriculæ.

8. Undulata. Eared J. Bipinnated above, flowering at the top. Leaves roundish, undulated, intire, equal, alternate, distich, auriculate. Mar. In woods, &c. Dill. 71. 17.

- 9. Nemorea. Wood J. Differs from the last in the leaves being fringed, and less S. Br.
- 10. Resupinata. Curled J. Bipinnated above, flowering below. Leaves round, notched, imbricated, curled. Apr. In the fissures of rocks. Dill. 71. 19
- 11. Albicans. White 7. Bipinnated above, flowering at the top. Leaves linear, curved. March. In woods, &c. Dill. 71. 20.
- 12. Trilobata. Trifid J. Bipinnated beneath. Leaves broad, trilobed. S. Brit.
- 13. Reptans. Creeping J. Bipinnated beneath, apex creeping, flowering at the base. Leaves quadridentate, imbricated. Apr. In shade. Dill. 71. 24.
- 14. Multiflora. Many-flowered J. Leaf branched, creeping, acute, fimply pinnated, flowering at the base. Huns. Dill. 69 4.
  - \* \* \* Leaves doubly imbricated.
- 15. Complanata. Flat J. Creeping. Branches equal. Leaves auriculate below, doubly imbricated, yellowish, flat. Apr. On the trunks of trees frequent. Curt. iv. 68.
- 16. Dilatata. Scaly 7. Less than the last. Branches broader at the top, and the scales convex. Mar. On trees frequent in the North. Dill. 72. 27.
- 17. Tamarisci. Tamarisk J. Upper leaves roundish, convex, obtuse, much larger than the rest, black-purple. On trees in the North. Dill. 72. 31.
- 18. Platyphylla. Wall J. Procumbent, imbricated beneath. Leaves cordated, acute, dark-

dark-green. March, April. On walls and trees. Dill. 72. 32.

- 19. Ciliaris. Fern J. Creeping. Leaves oval, acute, auriculate below, and fringed.

  Apr On heaths, near rivulets, &c.
  S. Brit.
- 20. Varia. Upright J. Not quite erect. Leaves cordated, carinated, bipartite, bifarious. Mar. In woods, &c. S. Brit.
  - \* \* \* \* Imbricated on every side. Leaves irregular.
- 21 Julacea. Round J. Stems cylindrical. Flowers on pedicles. Oct. On rocks in Wales. Dill. 73. 38.
- 22. Concinnata. Braided J. Stems round, a little compressed, imbricated, compact. Leaves invisible to the naked eye, smooth, brown, whitish at the edge, pressed close to the stem. Antheræ pedunculate. Highlands, N. Brit. Sept. Oct. Dill. 73.38? LIGHTF.
- 23. Rupestris. Rock J. Stems cylindrical. Leaves subulate, reflex, dark-green. Apr. May. On rocks in Wales. Dill. 73. 40.
- 24. Trichophylla. Hairy J. Stems cylindrical, a little erect. Leaves equal, capillary, pointed, erect. Flowers at the extremity. On moors, in the North. S. Br.
- 25. Alpina. Mountain J. Stems cylindrical.

  Leaves oval, spreading, dark-reddish.

  Calyces imbricated. On bogs on the mountains in Wales. Dill. 73. 39.
  - \* \* \* \* \* Without stem. Leaves simple.
- 26. Epiphylla. Broad-leaved J. Leaves broad, depressed and black in the middle, laci-Y 3 niated

niated and curled at the edges. Flower whitish, from the middle of the leaf, with spungy threads in the center. Mar. In rivulets frequent. Dill. 74. 41.

- 27. Pinguis. Jagged J. Leaf oblong, pale-green, finuated, fatty. Antheræ oblong, from the division of the leaves. April. On bogs, &c. Dill. 74. 42.
- 28. Multifida. Dwarf J. Leaves bipinnatifid. Apr. In woods. S. Brit.
- 29. Furcata. Globe J. Leaves linear, branched, forked at the extremities. April. In woods. Dill. 74. 45.
- 30. Pusilla. Shining J. Leaves sub-pinnatisid; lobes imbricated. Antheræ black, shining. Perichætium plicated. On heaths. S. Brit.
  - TARGIONIA. Calyx black, bivalve, or rather bifid, with a longitudinal flit, including a globe. Habit, a leafy fubstance.
- oblong, notched or digitated, half an inch long, first green, then dark purple, blackish beneath, bearing on the apex, beneath, fruit like a small vetch. In the north of England. Dill. 78. 2.
  - MARCHANTIA. Male: Calyx peltate, covered beneath by monopetalous corollæ, on a long, strait, tetragonal pedicle, from the apex of the leaf. Anthera multifid. Female: Dispersed, on the same plant, sessile, consisting of a campanulate calyx, with many seeds in the bottom.

bottom. Habit: Flat leaves, attached by very slender fibres from the under surface.

- 1. Polymorpha. Common M. A congeries of broad, irregular, dusky green leaves, often imbricated. Common calyx with ten segments. Pedicle an inch long. Head stellated. Aug. Near springs, damp walls, &c. Dili. 176. 6.
- 2. Cruciata. Crofs-headed M. Leaves fine green, without nerve, spread in a broad circle. Common calyx quadripartite, segments tubular. Pedicle two inches long. Head cruciate. Female lunated. July, Aug. In shady places.
- 3. Hemispherica. Marsh M. Common calyx quinquisid, hemispherical. Pedicles short. Head stellate. Perichætium o. On bogs, &c. Apr. May. Dill. 75. 2.
- 4. Conica. Wart M. Leaves in large clusters, laciniated, obtuse, green, with many white tubercles. Common calyx quinquelocular, oval. Globules 5 or 6 on each pedicle. Apr. On the banks of rivulets, &c. Dill. 75. 1.
  - BLASIA. Calyx cylindrical, filled with feed. Fruit roundish.
- 1. Pufilla. Dwarf B. Leaves small, in a circle from one to two inches diameter, deep purple at the base, green at the edges, laciniated. Heads globose, on slender pedicles an inch long. Near Manchester, Northumberland, &c. Dill. 31. 7.
  - RICCIA. Calyx o. Corolla o. Anthera cylindrical, fessile, on the germen. Style Y 4 perfo-

- perforating the anthera. Seeds hemispherical, pedicillated.
- 1. Minima. Small R. Leaves smooth, bipartite, acute, expanded on the ground Nov. After inundation. S. Brit.
- 2. Glauca. Marsh R. Leaves smooth, small, middle nerve depressed, divided into 2 or 3 thick lobes. Mar. In sens, &c. Dill. 78. 10.
- 3. Fluitans. Floating R. Leaves linear, forked. In stagnant water. S. Brit.
- 4. Natans. Fringed R. Leaves obcordate, fringed. In stagnant water. Huds. S. Brit.
- 5. Sinuata. Rock R. Leaves, branched, segments finuate, broader at top, notched. Hups. Dill. 142.
  - ANTHOCEROS. Calyx fessile, truncated, intire. Anthera single, subulate, very long, bivalve. Female generally on the same plant; calyx sexpartite; seeds three.
- x. Punctatus. Spotted A. A cluster, near an inch in diameter, of green, thin, almost pellucid, oblong, irregular, sinuated, glossy, punctured leaves. Apr. In damp shady places. Fl. dan. 396.
  - Numerous, on a receptacle generally orbicular, large, shining, plane, convex or concave, glutinous. Female: Farina sprinkled on the same, or on a separate plant.

## \* Spotted, tubercular.

- 1. Scriptus. Lettered L. Very thin, whitish, with black irregular lines, resembling some fort of letters or characters. On the bark of trees frequent. Dill. 18. 1.
- 2. Geographicus. Map L. Yellowish, with black lines, resembling a geographical map.

  On calcarious rocks in the northern counties. Dill. 18.5.
- 3. Atrovirens. Black-green L. Crust green, with tubercles, and a black margin. LIGHTF.
- 4. Rugosus. Wrinkled L. Whitish, covered with fimple black lines and dots. On trees. Dill. 18. 2.
- 5. Pertusus. Porous warty L. Crust smooth, green-ash, thick set with angular warts, punctured with black. Dill. 18.9.
- 6. Sanguinarius. Black nobbed L. Greenish ashcolour, with very black tubercles, which are red within. On rocks, and on the bark of trees. Dill. 18.3.
- 7. Fusco-ater. Wall L. Brown, with black tubercles. On old walls frequent.
- 8. Calcarius. Dyer's L. White, with black tubercles. On calcarious rocks in Westmoreland and in Wales. Dill. 18.8.
- 9. Atro-albus. Black and white L. Tubercles black and white. On rocks.
- 10. Vernalis. Vernal L. Crust ash-colour, or whitish. Tubercles red-brown. Dill. 18. 4.
- 11. Rupicola. Pale Rock L. Crust ash-colour; tubercles nearly the same, with a whitish margin. LIGHTF.

12. Ven-

- 12. Ventosus. Red-spangled L. Crust hard, tartareous, cracked, teffellated, pale yellow. Top of the tubercles blood-red. Dill. 18. 14.
- 13. Fagineus. White L. White, with white tubercles, mealy. On the bark of the hornbeam, elm, and beech. Dill. 18. 11.
- 14. Carpineus. Hornbeam L. Ash-coloured, with whitish wrinkled tubercles. On the bark of the hornbeam, hazel, and ash. Dill. 18. 11. C. D?
- 15. Ericetorum. Heath L. White, with reddish tubercles. On wet heaths, &c. Dill. 14. 1.
- 16. Corallinus. Coralline L. Appears a white tartareous crust; but if broken and magnified, it resembles bundles of coral. Dill. 17. 36? LIGHTF.
- \* \* Crustaccous, spotted with scutella, or little targets.
- 17. Candelarius. Yellow L. Deep yellow, with paler scutellæ. Dec .- June. On walls, bark of trees, &c. Dill. 18. 18.
- 18. Tartareus. Welsh L. Silver-grey, thick. Scutellælarge, pale-yellow, with a white margin. On rocks in Wales and the north of England. Dill. 18. 13.
- 19. Pallescens. Pale L. Whitish orbicular, downy. Scutellæ pallid, sometimes greenish. On walls and on the bark of trees. Dill. 18 17.
- 20. Subfuscus. Brownish L. Whitish. Scutellæ brownish, with a grey margin, slightly notched. On the bark of trees, and walls. Dill. 18. 16.

- 21. Ater. Black-cupped L. Crust grey, shields fmall, numerous, black, with white margins. Dill. 18. 15. and 55. 8. LIGHTE.
- 22. Parellus. Crayfish-eye L. Crust white, shields numerous, with shallow, ash-coloured, plane disks, with obtuse margins. Dill. 18. 10. LIGHTF.

### \* \* \* Imbricated.

- 23. Centrifugus. Spreading L. Foliola multifid, fmooth, centrifugal. Scutellæ red brown.
  On large stones in Wales, &c. Dill.
  24. 75.
- 24. Cartilagenous. Cartilagenous L. Leaves small, pale, greenish-yellow, cartilagenous, round, notched, clustered. Shields orange-tawny. Dill. 24. 74. LIGHTF. Omitted by Linnæus.
- 25. Saxatilis. Stone L. Imbricated. Greenish grey. Foliola finuated, rough. Scutellæ the same colour. On stones, trunks of trees, &c. frequent. Dill. 24. 83.
- 26. Omphaloides. Purple L. Imbricated. Foliola multifid, fmooth, obtuse, downy, purple, an inch long. On rocks, &c. Dill. 24. 80.
- 27. Olivaceous. Olive L. Imbricated. Foliola lobed, gloffy, livid. Scutellæ large. On rocks, trees, &c. Dill 24.78.
- 28. Fahlunenfis. Small black Cork L. Leaves linear, smooth, very small, black, divided and sub-divided. Shields small, black. Dill. 24.81. LIGHTF.

29. Crif-

- 29. Crifpus. Curled Jelly L. Leaves lobed, truncated, notched, black-green. Shields of the fame colour. Huds. Dill 19.23.
- 30. Cristatus. Crested Je'ly L. Leaves notched, fringed, blue-green Shields brown, larger than the leaf. Di l. 19. 26.
- 31. Parietinus. Common L. Imbricated. Foliola yellow, curled. Scutellæ of the same colour. On walls and trees. Dill. 24. 76.
- 32. Physodes. Inflated L. Imbricated. Ash-colour. Laciniæ obtuse, sub-inflated; concave, furrowed, and black beneath. On heaths in the North. Dill. 20. 49
- 33. Stellaris. Starry L. Imbricated. Foliola oblong, narrow, lacinated, ash colour. Scutellæ black. (In the bark of ashtrees, &c. Dill. 24. 70.
- 34. Pullus. Small brown L. Leaves brown, numerous, small, notched, convex, segments deslexed. Shields darker, margins paler, and crisped. Dill. 24. 69. LIGHTF. Omitted by Lin.
- 35. Plumbeus. Lead coloured spungy L. Leaves laciniated, obtusely lobed, hairy beneath. Shields red-brown. On trunks of trees. Lightf. xxvi. p. 827. Omitted by Lin.

### \* \* \* \* Foliaceous.

36. Ciliaris. Hairy L. Ash-colour, a little erect; segments linear, fringed, with hairs at the edge. Scutellæ notched, on pedicles, black. On the bark of trees frequent. Dill. 20. 45.

- 37. Islandicus. Eringo leaved L. Rigid, dry, ascendent, laciniated or forked; margin raised, regularly fringed with short spines. Colour whitish, but varying to brown or purple. Scutellæ rarely visible. On heaths and mountains in Wales, &c. Dill. 28. 111.
- 38. Nivalis. Snow L. Erect, concave, laciniated, fmooth, curled at the edges, filver-white above, with a greenish cast when young; brown beneath. Tubercles brown. On the ground, on barren hills. Wallis. Northumb. Fl. dan. 227.
- 39. Burgessii. Crowned L. Leaves thin, membranous, pellucid dull-green, somewhat
  erect, curled, lobed, notched. Shields
  stat, smooth, of the same colour. On
  the trunks of hazel and birch. Lights.
  xxvi. p. 827.
- 40. Pulmonarius. Tree L. or Lungwort. Laciniated, obtuse, smooth, pale brown, reticular above, woolly beneath. Scutellæ at the edges. On the bark of oak and ash trees. Dill. 29. 113.
- foft; fegments unequal, acute; above white or ash colour; beneath black. On trees. Dill. 21. 52.
- 42. Ampullaceus. Bladder L. Lobed, notched, fmooth, curled at the edge, with globular inflated vesciles. In mountainous pastures in Lancashire, &c. S. Brit.
- 43. Farinaceus. Mealy L. Erect, compressed, branched, ash-colour, mealy, with tubercles on the margin. On the bark of trees, Dill. 23. 63.

44. Cali-

- 44. Calicaris. Channeled L. Erect, linear, branched, channeled, ash-colour, convex, with points, resembling coral. On rocks and trees. Dill. 23. 62.
- 45. Fraxineus. Ash L. Erect, oblong, rigid, laciniated, channeled, smooth, ash-colour. Scutellæ on short pedicles. On ash and oak trees. Dill. 22. 29.
- 46. Prunastri. Thorn L. A little erect, channeled, foft, downy, white beneath, branched like deers horns. On the bark of thorns and other trees. Dill. 55. 54.
- 47. Juniperinus. Juniper L. Laciniated, curled, yellow; peltæ brown. On the bark of trees. Dill. 24. 76.
- 48. Caperatus. Sulphur-green Rose L. Leaves wrinkled, waved at the edge, growing in the shape of a rose, from 1 inch to 1 foot in diameter. Shields rare, large, concave, red-brown. Dill. 25. 97.
- 49. Glaucus. Shining L. Depressed, lobed, smooth, shining, ash-colour; margin curled and mealy; blackish beneath. In mountainous pastures. Dill. 25.96.
- 50. Perlatus. Pearl-coloured L. Leaves smooth, but not glossy, lobed, edges raised and curled. Under-side black, hairy. Shields large, concave, but rarely seen. Dill. 20. 39.
- 51. Vespertillio. Bat's-wing L. Gelatinous, membranous, wrinkled, lobed, black-green, circular. Shields dark-red, numerous, crowded, near the centre. Dill. 19.20. L. nigriscens of Huds. LIGHTF.

- 52. Fascicularis. Small cluster L. Leaves in erect clusters, one-fourth of an inch high, black-green, gelatinous, pellucid, slight-ly palmated. Shields numerous, crowded, large. Dill. 19. 27.
- 53. Tremelloides. Tender L. Leaves lead-colour, thin, transparent, from half to one inch high, jagged, curled. Shields red, but feldom found. Dill. 19. 31. 32, 34. LIGHTF.

### \* \* \* \* Coriaccous.

- 54. Resupinatus. Livid L. Foliaceous, creeping, lobed, dark ash-colour, reddish white beneath; peltæ red, marginal, on the under side. On pebbles on the coast of Sussex, and on rocks in Shropshire. Dill. 28. 105.
- 55. Aphtosus. . . . . Foliaceous, creeping, lobed, digitated, obtuse, plane; above lively green, whitish at the edges, and brown beneath. Tubercles marginal, black. On the rocks near the Roman wall, by Crag-Lake, Wallis. Northumb. Dill. 28, 106.
- 56. Caninus. Ash-coloured Ground L. Foliaceous, creeping, lobed, obtuse, plane; veiny and villous beneath; peltæ marginal, ascendent. On heaths, &c. Dill. 27.
- 57. Venosus. Small dark veined L. Leaves half an inch, flat, smooth, wedge-shaped, above green, heneath white, with thick dark veins, Dill. 28. 109. Discovered by Dr. Burgels, in Dumfrieshire, in Scotland. LIGHTF.

- 58. Sylvaticus. Wood L. Leaves creeping, finuated, jagged, fmooth, pitted, dull green; beneath downy, fpungy, black brown. Shields chefnut, at the extremities, but very rare. Dill. 27. 101. LIGHTF.
- 59. Horizontalis. Brown flat-shielded L. Browngreen, lobed, obtuse; under side veined, downy. Shields marginal, oval, brown, horizontal. Dill. 28. 104. Huds. Lightf.
- 60. Scrobiculatus. Warty L. Blue-green, lobed, obtuse, pitted, warty, mealy; under fide downy, without veins, spotted, spungy. Shields very rare. Dill. 29. 114. LIGHTF. Not described by Lin.
- 61. Læte-virens. Green L. Fine green, smooth, not pitted, lobed, jagged. Beneath white or buff, downy. Shields numerous, red. Dill 25. 98. LIGHTF. Not described by Lin.
- 62. Glomuliferus. Blue L. Leaves 5 inches long, pale biue, lobed, notched, their axillæ circular, fmooth, without pits, bearing black-green balls. Dill. 26.99.

  LIGHTF. Unknown to Lin.
- 63. Saccatus. Socket L. Glaucous green, circular. Shields black-brown, in fockets.

  Dill. 30. 121. LIGHTF.
- 64. Croceus. Saffron L. Above light-green; beneath saffron. Shields dark susceptibles, flat. Dill. 30. 120. LIGHTF.
- \*\*\*\*\* Umbilicated, and dirty, as if with foot.
- 65. Miniatus. Cloudy L. Foliaceous, short, obtuse, curled, dry, ash-colour, punctured.
  Beneath

Beneath red-yellow, fmooth. On rocks. Dill. 30. 127.

- 66. Velleus. Fleecy L. Foliaceous, roundish, peltated, almost intire, extremely hairy or woolly beneath. On rocks in the North. Dill. 545.
- 67. Pustulatus. Singed L. Foliaceous, ash-colour, orbicular, pustular, as if burnt, channeled beneath. On rocks in Radnorshire.

  Dill. 30. 131.
- 68. Deustus. Sooty L. Foliaceous, orbicular, intire, brownish, ash-colour, smooth, with small, black, compressed peltæ. On St. Vincent's Rock near Bristol. Dill. 30.
- 69. Polyphyllus. Smooth L. Leaves numerous, fmooth on both fides, notched. On Snowden-hills, on the rocks called Llyn Llydaw. Dill. 30. 129.
- 70. Polyrhizos. Fibrous L. Leaves numerous, fmooth, dirty brown, black and fibrous beneath. With the former. Dill. 30.
- 71. Crinitus. Button L. Margin notched, fringed. Peltæ resemble a black hair-button. Dill. 29. 116. Lightf.

# \*\*\* \*\* \* Cup-bearing.

72. Cocciferus. Red L. Simple, intire, greenish grey, about an inch diameter, with scarlet tubercles round the edge of the cup. Nov.—Jan. In woods, heaths, &c. Dill. 14.7.

- 73. Cornucopoides. Radiated L. Margins radiated, foliated. Cups large; tubercles fearlet. On heaths. Dill. 14. 9.
- 74. Pyxidatus. Cup L. Ash-colour, simple, notched round the edge. Tubercles brown. In woods, &c. Dill. 14. 6.
- 75. Fimbriatus. Indented Cup L. Simple. Margin of the cups denticulated, proliferous. In woods, &c. Dill. 14. 8.
- 76. Gracilis. Tall L. Branched, denticulated, flender, fmooth, bright brown, 2 inches long. On heaths, &c. Dill. 14. 13.
- 77. Digitatus. Fingered L. Branches numerous, irregular, like coral. Cups intire; tubercles scarlet. Height 1 inch. Dill. 15. 19. A. B. C.
- 78. Cornutus. Simple Cup L. Generally simple, fometimes bisid. Cup intire, often obsolete. Ash-colour. Nov.—Feb. On heaths, &c. Dill. 15. 14. A. F.
- 79. Difformis. Serrated L. First erect, then curved, thickness of a quill, simple, slenderest at the base, a little downy. Cup dentated. On heaths, &c. Fl. Lapp. 11. 5.
- 80. Tubiformis. Trumpet L. Simple, intire, tubiform, with minute scarlet tubercles.

  L. Filiformis of Huds. Dill. 14. 10.

  LIGHTF.
- 81. Alciformis. Elk's-horn L. Leaves nearly erect, large, smooth, tough, grey or yellow-green. L. Foliaceous of Huds. Dill. 14. 12. LIGHTF.

82. Ventricosus. Cornucopia L. Much branched,
2 inches, hoary, resembling a pollard
tree with its lop on. Cups notched,
with brown tubercles. Huds. Dill. 15.
17. LIGHTF.

# \*\* \* \* \* \* \* Bushy.

- 83. Rangiferinus. Rhen-deer L. Much branched, tubular, white, foft when young; horns drooping, reddish. Fructification seldom visible. In woods, heaths, &c. Dill. 16. 29.
- 84. Uncialis. Short L. Tubular; branches short, acute, soft, slender. On heaths. Dill. 16. 22.
- 85. Subulatus. Horned L. Tubular. Grey.
  Branches few, simple, subulate. Length
  3 inches. Fructification on the tips,
  simall, round, brown. On heaths, &c.
  Dill. 16. 26.
- 86. Paschalis. Woody L. Solid, branched, 2 inches high, covered with crustaceous leaves, grey. On mountains in Wales and in the North of England. Dill. 17.33.
- 87. Fragilis. Brittle L. Solid. Branches cylindrical, obtuse. Greyish brown. Height I inch. Tubercles black, cressed, terminal. On mountains in Wales and in the north. Dill. 17. 34.
- 88. Globiferus. Cypress L. Much branched, solid, without leaves, ash-colour, smooth. Tubercles terminal, hollow, with a small aperture, black within. Dill.

Z 2 89. Corni-

89. Corniculatus. Horned L. Solid, branched, fmooth, compressed, dichotomous, dusky olive. Scutellæ plane-convex, terminal. Dill. 17. 37. Unnoticed by Lin. LIGHTF.

# \*\*\*\*\* Filamentous.

- 90. Plicatus. Common Hairy L. Pendulous, im plicated, long. Scutella radiated. On trees. Dill. 11. 1.
- 91. Barbatus. Bearded L. Long, pendulous, ash-colour, sub-articulated. Branches spreading, very slender. In woods, &c. Dill. 12. 6.
- 92. Jubatus. Fennel L. Pendulous; alæ compressed. Blackish grey. On trees and stones. Dill. 12. 7.
- 93. Lanatus. Woolly L. Decumbent, implicated, opaque. Like black wool. On rocks. Dill. 13. 8.
- 94. Chalybeiformis. Wiry L. Decumbent, implicated, twisted, rigid. On trees. Dill. 13. 10.
- 95. Hirtus. Rough L. Erect, much branched, fprinkled with farinaceous tubercles. In woods. Dill. 13. 12.
- 96. Vulpinus. Gold L. Erect, much branched, yellow. In woods frequent. Dill. 13. 16.
- 97. Articulatus. Jointed L. Jointed. Branches very slender, punctured. In woods, but rare.

- 68. Floridus. Flowering L. Erect, branched. Scutellæ radiated. In woods, &c. Dill. 13. 13.
- 99. Pubescens. Black-lace L. Fibers rigid, glossy, like horse-hair, interwoven like lace. Dill. 17. 32. LIGHTF.
- 100. Vulpinus. Gold-wiry L. Filaments erect. branched, straggling, entangled, yellow, compressed, 2 inches high. Dill. 13. 16. LIGHTF.
  - TREMELLA. Gelatinous, membranous substance: Fructification scarce visible.
- 1. Nostoc. Jelly T. Green or yellowish, plicated, undulated. On the ground generally after rain. Supposed by the countrypeople to be that meteor which they call a falling star. Dill. 10. 14.
- 2. Lichenoides. Transparent T. Erect, plane, margin curled, lacinulated, brown. On heaths, in woods, &c.
- 3. Verrucosa. Warty T. Tubercular, solid. wrinkled, roundish, resembling a bladder, blackish yellow. On stones in rivulets. Dill. 10. 16.
- 4. Hemispherica. Sea T. Scattered among Confervæ, Fuci, &c.
- 5. Purpurea. Purple T. Globular, sessile, solitary, smooth. On ditch-banks about London. Dill. 18. 6.
  - FUCUS. Male: Vesicles interwoven with hairs. Female: vesicles full of gelatinous  $Z_3$ matter.

matter, and covered with perforated granulæ. Seed fingle. *Habit*: immerfed, coriaceous, without root, fessile.

- \* Leaves flat, dichotomous.
- i. Serratus. Serrated F. or Sea Wrack. Broad, tubercles at the apex. On rocks frequent. H. ox. iii. p. 648.
- 2. Vesiculosus. Common F. Intire, with a stem in the middle, and vesicles at the extremities. On rocks and stones on the shore every where. Ger. 1567.4.
- 3. Ceranoides. Buckshorn F. Launce-shaped, intire, bishd, and tuberculated at the apex.

  On the sea-shore frequent. H. ox. 15.

  8. 1. 8. 11.
- 4. Spiralis. Twisted F. Intire, punctated, membranous, channelled beneath. Fructification terminal, germinate, on pedicles, oblong. Ger. 1567. 4.
- 5. Divaricatus. Shrubby F. Membranaceous, linear, intire, divaricated at the axillæ. Vesicles axillary, two together, but sometimes single. On the coast. H. ox. p. 647.
- 6. Distichus. Narrow-leaved F. Leaf intire, sive inches, without bladders, olive, cartilagenous, ribbed, dotted. F. filiformis of Huds. Fl. dan. 351.
- 7. Canaliculatus. Channelled F. Leaf intire, channelled on one side, convex on the other, narrow, 3 inches. F. Excissus of Huds. H. ox. 15.8.12.

\* \* Leaves

## \* \* Leaves cylindrical, dichotomous.

- 8. Loreus. Sea Thong. Filiform, compressed, 3 feet by one-fifth of an inch, black yellow, covered with tubercles. F. Linearis of Huds. Ger. 1568. 5.
- 9. Nodosus. Knotted F. Stem compressed. Leaves small, opposite. A large oval vesicle on the middle of each branch. On rocks on the shore. Ger. 1568. 6.

## \* \* \* Branched, cylindrical.

- 10. Siliquosus. Podded F. Much branched, flexile, compressed. Leaves distich, alternate, intire. Fructification alternate, pointed, taper, on a pedicle, larger than the leaf. On the sea-shore. Ger. 1569.7.
- inches, red, tender. F. Purpureus of Huds.
- 12. Flagelliformis. Whipcord F. Length 1 to 2 feet, dark red or greenish, slippery, tender, fize of the first string of a fiddle. Fl. dan. 650. LIGHTF. Not in Lin.
- 13. Plicatus. Matted F. Length 5 inches, capillary, brown, warty, waved at the ends. Fl. dan. 408. Huds.
- 14. Fastigiatus. Short forked F. Length 3 to 6 inches, size of pack-thread, branches of an equal length, olive, or black-red. Fl. dan. 393.
- 15. Fæniculaceus. Fennel-leaved F. Filiform, much branched. Vesicles oyal, termina-Z 4 ted

ted by small leaves with many segments, often with tubercles at the ends. On the coast of Yorkshire and Lancashire.

- 16. Abrotanifolius. Jointed F. Filiform, compressed, bipinnated. Apices dilated, veficular. On the Sussex coast.
- 17. Digitatus. Fingered F. Length 3 feet. Stem cylindrical; fegments of the leaf enfiform, 2 feet long. Fl. dan. 392.
- 18. Polyschides. Great-fingered F. Root a hollow bulb. Stem 2 feet long; segments from 6 to 30; sometimes 3 or 4 yards high. LIGHTF.
- 19. Esculentus. Eutable F. Leaf simple, ensisorm, from 4 to 7 feet, by 6 to 12; stem pinnated, through the whole length of the leaf. Lights. xxviii. p. 938.
- 20. Ligulatus. Strap F. Leaf dull-green, membranous, pellucid, without nerve. Middle stem stat, linear, continued, one-fifth of an inch wide, straps, bipinnated. Lights. xxix. p. 946.
- 21. Laciniatus. Jagged F. Bright red or purple, membranous, without rib or nerve; leaf dilated, palmated, often dichotomous. Huds. Lightf.
- thin, without rib or nerve. Length and breadth 2 or 3 inches; red warts in the dents. A new species. Lightf. xxxii.

  p. 964.
  - \*\* \*\* Fruetification not vesicular.
- 23. Confervoides. Reddish F. Filiform, cylindrical, compressed, much branched; branches

branches unequal, setaceous. Tubercles dispersed, roundish. On the northern coast.

- 24. Muscoides. Thorny F. Cylindrical, much branched; branches irregular, with short, alternate, soft spines. Darkbrown, diphanous. On the Yorkshire coast.
- 25. Cartilagineus. Scarlet F. Much branched, fupra-decomposite, pinnated; segments linear, scarlet. Fruit globular, lateral. On the coast frequent.
- 26. Saccharinus. Sweet F. Stem cylindrical, very fhort. Leaf long, ensiform, simple, thick. On the coast.
- 27. Palmatus. Handed F. Dillisk. Leaf plane, refembling a hand. On the coast frequent. Lights. xxvii. p. 933.
- 28. Rubens. Red F. Stem branched, cylindrical.
  Leaves oblong, undulated, finuated. On
  the Cornish coast. Fl. dan. 652.
- 29. Furcellatus. Sharp-pointed F. Cylindrical, dichotomous. Branches equal, long, acute. On the coast frequent. H. ox. 15.9.4.
- 30. Filum. Thread F. Simple, filiform, opake, brittle. On rocks on the coast. Pet. 91. 5.
- 31. Hirsutus. Hairy F. Filisorm, much branched, intirely covered with hairs scarce visible to the naked eye.
- 32. Aculeatus. Prickly F. Linear, filiform, with many branches, compressed; lateral margins with teeth erect, subulate. On the coast of Cornwall. Fl. dan. 355.

- 33. Ciliatus. Fringed F. Flat, branched, membranous, reddish. Leaves narrow, fringed with long hairs. On the coast.
- 34. Sanguineus. Dock-leaved F. Stem cylindrical, branched. Leaves oblong, pointed, waved, intire. On the coast. H. ox. 645. 15. 8. 6.
- 35. Prolifer. Proliferous F. Red, without rib or nerve. Length 5 inches; breadth of each leaf one-fourth of an inch, catinato-proliferous, dilated and bifid at the apex. Lightf.
- 36. Alatus. Winged F. Bright red or purple, thin, transparent, 3 or 4 inches, breadth rather more. Stem flat, much branched; branches alternate, dichotomous, winged. Fl. dan. 352. LIGHTF.
- 37. Dentatus. Dented F. Dark red, thin, transparent, without nerve, length 5 inches, breadth 6 or 7. Much branched, doubly pinnatifid, alternate. H. ox. 646. 15.5. LIGHTF.
- 38. Pinnatifidus. Pepper F. Yellow olive, often tinged with red, transparent, 2 or 3 inches high, dentated, branched almost from the base. Huds.
- 39. Plumosus. Feathered F. Deep red or purple, 5 or 6 inches, doubly pinnated, resembling a feather. Fl. dan. 350. Huds.
- 40. Plocameum. Petinated F. Bright red, delicate, transparent, 3 or 4 inches, branched, divided, sub-divided, and toothed. HUDS. LIGHTF.

- 41. Verticillatus. Verticillate F. Pale green, 5 inches; stems from the root tubular, cylindrical; branches subulate, in whirls. A new species. Lightf. xxxi. p. 962.
- 42. Pygmæus. Pigmy F. Black green. Leaves erect, branched and dichotomous, refembling stag's horns. Lightf. xxxii. p. 964. New species.
  - ULVA. Laver. Fructifications in a diaphanous membrane. Habit: immersed, sub-diaphanous, sessile, without root.
- 1. Pavonia. Turkey-feather L. Flat, reniform, ftriated crosswise. Syst. Nat. 719.
- 2. Intestinalis, Gut L. Tubular, simple. In falt ditches on the coast. Dill. 47. 9. 7.
- 3. Compressa. Flat L. Tubular, branched, compressed. On rocks and stones on the coast. Pet. 9. 6.
- 4. Confervoides. Jointed L. Filiform, tubular, jointed, with branches, compressed, alternate. On the Cornish coast.
- 5. Latissima. Curled L. Oblong, flat, undulated, membranous, green, sometimes purple.

  On the coast.
- 6. Lactuca. Green L. or Oister-green. Aggregate, membranous, pallid, palmated. Segments again divided into leaves undated, oval, obtuse, pellucid. In the sea. Dill. 48. 8. 1.
- 7. Umbilicalis. Navel L. Flat, orbicular, feffile, coriaceous. On rocks, &c. on the coast. Dill. 45. 8. 3.

- 8. Linza. Ribbon L. Oblong, deeply wrinkled. On the coast near Sheerness, &c.
- 9. Granulata. Bladder L. Spherical, aggregate, green. On the edge of ponds and ditches. Dill. 55. 10. 17.
- to. Laciniata. Laciniated L. Red; leaves plane, dilated at the apex, laciniated, undulated, 4 inches long, 2 inches wide. New species. Lights. xxxiii. p. 974.
  - CONFERVA. Fructification tubercular, unequal, dispersed, on long capillary fibres, either sessile or soating.
  - \* Filaments simple, equal, without joints.
- 1. Rivularis. River C. Very long, slender, deepgreen. Dill. 12. 2. 1.
- 2. Fontinalis. Spring C. Brown, foft, not quite a finger's length. In the New River, near Hornsey. Dill. 2. 3.
  - \* \* Filaments branched, equal.
- 3. Bullosa. Cotton C. Filaments slender, green, intricate, including air-bubbles. In stagnant water frequent. Dill. 3. 11.
- 4. Canalicularis. Mill C. Slender green, most branched towards the base. In pure streams, and mill-troughs or spouts.

  Dill. 21. 4. 15.
- 5. Amphibia. Amphibious C. Fibrillous, spongy, forming, when dried, into spines. On the banks of the Thames. Dill. 22.

- 6. Æruginofa. Sea-green C. Capillary, about 2 inches long, foft, fine green. On the coaft. Dill. 23. 4. 20.
- 7. Dichotomo. Bristle C. Like bristles, forked. In ditches.
- 8. Scoparia. Broom C. Filaments proliferous, fastigiate, pinnated. On the coast. Dill. 24. 4. 23.
- 9. Cancellata. Latticed C. Filaments alternate, fhort, multipartite, fingered. On the coast.
- 10. Littoralis. Olive Sea C. From 4 to 12 inches, branched, capillary, tender, foft, but not gelatinous. Dill. 22. 4. 17.
- 11. Fæniculata? Fennel-leaved C. Finer than fennel, foft, yellow-green. On the Western coast. Huds. Dill. 16. 2. 8.
- 12. Tomentosa. Flock C. From 1 to 6 inches, extremely fine, twisted, red-brown. On the West coast. Huds. Dill. 19. 3. 13.
- 13. Spongiosa. Sponge C. Dark green, 3 inches, thick as pack-thread, the simple branches imbricated with hairs. Huds. H. ox. iii. 650. 15. 9. 6.

## \*\* \* Filaments anastomosing.

14. Reticulata. Net G. Soft; filaments uniting like a net. In rivulets, on Hounslow-heath, &c.

### \* \* \* \* Filaments knotted.

15. Fluviatillis. Horfe-tail C. Simple, lubricous, flender, taper, straight, with joints angular,

gular, or knots. In a rivulet near Bangor in Wales. Dill. 39. 7. 47.

16. Gelatinosa. Frog-spawn C. Branched, spindle-shaped, with globose, gelatinous knots. In clear springs. Dill. 37. and 38. 7.

\* \* \* \* \* Filaments jointed.

17. Verticillata. Verticillate Sponge C. Dark green, 5 inches, irregularly branched, covered with close whirls of forked hairs, discoverable by glasses. A new species. Lightf.

18. Equifetifolia. Red Sponge C. Thick as pack-thread, 4 inches, branched, divided, fub-divided, whirled. New spe-

cies. LIGHTF.

19. Capillaris. Thread C. Simple, with joints alternately compressed. In salt ditches. Dill. 25. 5. 25.

- 20. Corallina. Coralline C. Dichotomous, gelatinous, reddish. On the coast frequent. Dill. 33. 6. 36.
- 21. Polymorpha. Palmated C. Lubricous, black, with fhort palmated branches. On the coaft. Dill. 33. 6. 35.
- 22. Vagabunda. Spreading C. Branches short, expanded like wool. In falt marshes or bogs. Dill. 30. 5. 32.
- 23. Glomerata. Cluster C. Much branched; branches short, multifid, rough. On the coast. Dill. 28. 5. 31.
- 24. Rupestris. Rock C. or Sea Bread. Branches alternate, branched again, green. On the coast, and in rivers on rocks frequent. Dill. 28. 5. 29.

25. Æga-

- 25. Ægagropila. Globe C. or Moor-Balls. With many branches from the centre, forming a globe. In lakes on mountains in the North.
- 26. Nodulofa. Red knotted Sea C. Much branched, divided, fub-divided, tuberculated, thick as fewing filk, 5 inches. Dill. 35. 6. 38. LIGHTF.
- 27. Diaphana. Red dotted C. One or 2 inches, fine, branched; joints diaphanous. On rocks. New species. Lightf.
- 28. Plumosa. Red feathered C. Much branched, compressed, branches supradecomposite, alternately pinnated. Fructification dioicious; 3 to 6 inches, elegant. Ellis. C. rubra of Huds.
- 29. Ciliata. Fringed C. Minute, red, fine, dichotomous; joints numerous, diaphanous, encircled by a whirl of down. Ellis. Phil. Tranf. lvii. 18. LIGHTF.

## BYSSUS. Simple down or powder.

#### \* Filamentous.

- 1. Septica. Mouse-skin B. Soft, fragile, first white, then yellow, then black. In cellars on casks, &c. Dill. 6. 1. 12.
- 2. Flos Aquæ. Green Paper B. Filaments feathered, expanded. On stagnant water, like paper.
- 3. Phosphorea. Violet-coloured B. Like down on old trees. Dill. 4. 1. 6.
- 4. Velutina. Velvet B. Like green velvet, on the bark of trees and old gravel walks.

  Dill. 7. 1. 14.

5. Aumra

5. Aurea. Saffron-coloured B. Capillary, dusty; filaments some branched, others simple. On rocks. Dill. 8. 16.

## \*\* Powdry.

- 6. Antiquatis. Black Powder B. On old walls frequent. Dill. 9. 1. 18.
- 7. Saxatilis. Stone B. Grey or ash-colour. On all stones long exposed to the air.
- 8. Candelaris. Yellow B. On trees and old walls every where. Dill, 3. 1. 4.
- 9. Botryoides. Green B. On the bark of trees and wet ground. Dill. 3.1.5.
- ground, ditch-banks, &c. Dill. 3. 1. 3.
- 11. Lactea. White B. Crustaceous, like lime.
  On trees and mosses. Dill. 2. 1. 2.

## IV. F U N G I, Mushrooms.

- AGARICUS. Horizontal, with lamellæ or gills beneath.
  - \* With a stem; head orbicular.
- nellæ, or rather veins, branched, decurrent. Pale-yellow, contorted. Head depressed in the centre, deformed. Stem short. Of an agreeable taste. In pastures, woods, &c. Fl. dan. 264.
- 2. Integer. White A. Head a little concave at the top, purplish. Stem and gills white; lamellæ equal. In woods, &c. Shreff.

  1. 15.

3. Ver-

- 3. Verrucosus. Warty A. Stem four and half by three quarters of an inch, bulbed and russled, reddish, spotted. Russled large, pendant, permanent. Cap 3 inches, hemispherical, then slat, reddish or yellowish. In woods, single. Curt. v. 72.
- 4. Velutipes. Velvet stalked A. Stalk 3 inches, footy, fize of a quill, hollow, without ruffle or bulb. Cap from 1 to 3 inches, shapeless, orange-tawny. Gills yellowish or black. Curt. iii. 70.
- 5. Floccosus. Shaggy A. Stalk 4 inches, half an inch diameter, naked above the ring, which is small and near the cap. Cap from 1 to 4 inches, yellow-brown, convex: the whole shaggy. Generally in clusters at the root of trees. Curt. iv. 71.
- 6. Aurantius. Orange A. Stalk 2 to 3 inches, naked, smooth. Cap 1 to 3 inches, conical, clammy. Curt. v. 70.
- 7. Æruginosus. Verdigris A. Stalk 2 or 3 inches, crooked, round, shaggy below the russe. Cap 1 to 2 inches, conical, viscid, green. Curt. v. 70.
- 8. Carnosus. Fleshy A. Stalk 3 inches by half an inch, clumsy, naked, with red spots. Cap 1 to 3 inches, white, reddish in the middle, firm, thick. Curt. v. 71. New species.
- 9. Glutinofus. Slimy A. Stalk generally fingle,
  2 to 4 inches, thickness of a crow-quill,
  almost solid. Head straw-colour, heVol. II. A a mispherical;

- mispherical; gills horizontal, brown purple. Curt. iii. 69.
- thickness of a straw, white. Cap campanulate, yellow brown when full grown; afterwards flat, above an inch in diameter, and plaited. Curt. iii. 70.
- quently wanting. Cap shaped like an oyster. Gills first white, then reddiss. On the trunk of the willow, &c. Dec. Jan. Curt. iii. 71.
- Stalk 6 inches, hollow, bulbous at the base, russed towards the top. Cap tawny, scaly, oval, afterwards campanulate. Sept. Oct. Curt. iv. 69.
- fus. Stalk white, very long, from a large bulb, with an annular membrane, which foon disappears. Head first campanulate, then plane, sometimes near a foot in diameter, blood-red, warty, striated at the edge. Gills white; lamellæ slender, white, numerous. Fætid, said to be poisonous. In the meadows between Hampstead and Highgate. Ger. 1481.
- 14. Lactifluus. Milky A. Stem long, flesh colour.

  Head flesh-colour, a little concave, raised at the edge. Gills reddish brown.

  Contains a sweetish milk. Taste agreeable, and not pernicious. In woods.

  Schoef. 73.

- Piperatus. Pepper A. Large. Head almost flat, first white, then brown, containing a very acrid milk. Gills pale fresh-colour. In woods. Schoof. 83.
- 16. Campestris. Common Mushroom. Head convex, scaly. Gills deep slesh-colour. In pastures frequent. Sterb. 1.
- 17. Violaceus. Violet A. Stem short, thick, downy, bulbous. Head very large, pale purple, convex. Esculent. Near woods, in meadows, &c. Schoef. 3.34.
- 18. Cinnamomeus. Brown A. Head flat, brownishyellow. Gills yellowish-brown. In woods frequent.
- 19. Viscidus. Clammy A. Stem white, thick. Head convex, purplish-brown, viscid. In woods. S. Brit.
- 20. Córiaceous. Fairy A. Stem 2 inches, tough, reversed. Cap size of half a crown, a little convex. Dirty white, thin. In dry pastures. Esteemed by the French. Schoef. 220. LIGHTF.
- 21. Equestris. Starry A. Small. Head convex, pallid; disk starred with yellow. Gills pale-yellow. On heaths frequent.
- 22. Georgii. St. George's Mushroom. Stalk firm, folid, with white down. Head broad, flat, powdry, white, growing gradually reddish, striated and downy at the margin. Gills white. Esculent. In woods S. Brit.
- 23. Mammosus. Grey A. Stalk long. Head conical, grey. Gills convex, grey, notched. In woods. S. Brit.

- long, hooked at the end. Stalk white or grey. Head hemispherical, pointed, clammy, striated. Gills white. In woods. Schoef. 52.
- 25. Extinctorius. Conic A. Stalk long, subulate. Head conic, torn, white. Gills white. In meadows, &c. S. Brit.
- 26. Fimetarius. Egg A. Stalk long, hollow. Head campanulate, torn. Gills black. On dunghills frequent. Curt. ii. 73.
- 27. Campanulatus. Bell A. Stalk long. Head campanulate, striated, pellucid, grey. Gills white. In pastures. Schoef. 32. 211.
- 28. Separatus. Blackish A. Stalk bulbous. Head fmall, smooth, livid. Gills blackish. On dunghills. S. Brit.
- 29. Fragilis. Brittle A. Small. Head convex, clammy, pellucid, yellow. Gills deep-yellow. On heaths. Schoef. 2.
- 30. Ovatus? Puckered A. Stalk cylindrical, white, fistular, 3 to 6 inches; head when young oval, striated, grey or pase brown; rim contracted, when full-grown bell-shaped, and finally lacerated. Gills quite black. Generally in clusters on dung-hills, &c. Plicatus of LIGHTF. Curt. ii. 72. Very like the A. fimetarius.
- 31. Umbelliferus. Wood A. Small, white. Head convex, membranous, plicated, pellucid. Stalk long, flender. Among old leaves in woods. Michel. 166. 1.80.

- 32. Androsaceus. Black-stalked A. Differs from the last in having a black stem. On rotten wood. Schoef. 239.
- 33. Clavatus. Pin-headed A. Scarce an inch high.
  Stalk fize of a pin, crooked, white or
  yellow. Cap fize of a pin's head, yellow.
  On decayed leaves and moss. Schoef.
  222. LIGHTF.
  - \* \* Parasitic, without stem, with half a head.
- 34. Quercinus. Oak A. Large, convex, hairy, colour various. Gills generally white, stiff, labyrinthiform. On the trunks of oak and other trees. Schoof. 57.
- 35. Betulinus. Birch A. Coriaceous, hairy, margin obtuse; lamellæ branched, communicating with each other. On the trunks of various trees. S. Brit.
- 36. Alneus. Alder A. Hairy, grey; lamellæ thick, bifid, powdry. On the trunks of trees.
  - BOLETUS. Horizontal; porous beneath; foft and elastic, like a cushion, above.
    - \* Parasitic, without stem.
- 1. Tenax. Tough B. Yellow or buff, like cork, horizontal, imbricated, lobed, arched, finuated, convex above and beneath; under fide porous. Schoef. 131. LIGHTF. On trunks of old trees.
- 2. Suberosus. Cork B. White, smooth: pores acute, difformed. On birch and ashtrees, &c.

Aa3

3. Pomen-

- 3. Pomentarius. Spongy B. Unequal, obtuse; pores cylindrical, equal, bluish. On birch-trees, &c. S. Brit.
- 4. Cellulosus. Honey-comb B. Spongy, tawny; generally semicircular, scaly, from 5 to 10 inches broad, horizontal, large quadrangular pores on the under side. On the trunk of ash-trees, &c. Schoef. 101. Lightf.
- 5. Spongiofus. Spongy B. Horizontal, femicircular; above brown, woolly; beneath yellowish white, porous; very large. On the trunks of trees. July, LIGHTF.
- 6. Igniarius. Tinder B. Horizontal, ligneous, almost circular; above with zones brown or grey near the rim; beneath plain, yellowish, porous. It is the stiptic agaric in general use some time ago, and commonly used by the German postillions for lighting their pipes. Schoef. 137. LIGHTF.
- 7. Hepaticus. Liver B. Dark red, thick, fleshy; beneath tubular. Schoof. 119. Trunks of trees. LIGHTF.
- 8. Versicolar. Striped B. Convex, with concentric stripes of various colours; pores white, small. On trees. Schoeff. 268.

#### \*\* With a stem.

9. Luteus. Yellow B. Stem annulated, grey. Head livid or brown, a little clammy; pores convex, yellow. In woods frequent. Schoeff. 114. 123.

Head smooth, brown; pores large, composite, acute, greyish or greenish yellow.

July. In woods. Schoeff. 105. &c.

# HYDNUM. Horizontal, prickly beneath.

- 1. Imbricatum. Common Hydnum. With a stem. Head convex, imbricated, white, thick. In woods. S. Brit.
- 2. Repandum. Yellow smooth H. Schoef. 141.
  - PHALLUS. Reticular above, smooth beneath.
- Figure 1. Efculent Morel. Stalk naked. Head oval, cellular, naked, wrinkled, whitish. Under the shade of ash and beech trees, in the spring. Schoeff. 199. &c.
- 2. Impudicus. Stinking Morel. White. Root a bulb. Stem long. Head conic, covered at first with reticular film. In woods. Curt. iii. 72.

#### HELVELLA. Turbinated.

1. Mitra. Mitre Mushroom. Stem thick, wrinkled. fistulous. Head curled, lobed, difformed. In damp woods. Schoeff. 154. &c.

## PEZIZA. Campanulate, without stem.

1. Lentifera. Black P. Ash-colour, smooth, containing many seeds. On wood, in fields, &c. Schoef. 180.

A a 4

2. Punc-

- 2. Punctata. Spotted P. Truncated, white, with black spots. On horsedung. Fl. dan. 288.
- 3. Cornucopoides. Cornucopia P. Dark-grey, disk expanded, finuated, spotted, membranous, two inches high. In woods. Schoef. 165. 166.
- 4. Acetabulum. Cup P. Ash-colour. Angular on the outside, with branched veins. On rotten wood. S. Brit.
- 5. Cyathoides. Smooth P. Small, cup-fashioned. Margin obtuse, erect. In woods. Schoef. 148.
- 6. Scutellata. Hairy P. Small, plane. Margin convex, hairy. On rotten wood. Schoef. 284.
- 7. Auricula. Jew's Ear. First gelatinous, then membranous and hard, beneath hoary; colour of a bat's wing. Ger. 1401.

## CLAVARIA. Smooth, oblong.

#### \* Undivided.

- I. Pistillaris. Simple C. Whitish, simple, like a nail. In woods, &c. Schoef. 171.
- 2. Ophiogloffoides. Black C. Black, intire, compressed, obtuse. Val. Par. 7. 3.
- 3. Herculeana. Great Club C. Height 4 inches; shaped like a fig or club, yellow-brown, wrinkled, depressed at top. Schoef. 169. LIGHTF.
- 4. Vermiculata. Single taper C. Two inches, worm-like, wrinkled longitudinally, yellow,

yellow, fometimes forked. Michel. 87. 12. LIGHTF.

#### \* \* Branched.

- 5. Digitata. Fingered C. Black, woody. On rotten wood. Mich. 54. 55.
- 6. Hypoxylon. Flat C. Cornuted, black, small.

  Michel. 66. 3.
- 7. Coralloides. Yellow C. Branches numerous, close, unequal. In woods, &c. Schoef. 175.
- 8. Fastigiata. Stinking C. Branches fastigiate. Yellow. In woods, &c. Schoef. 170. &c.
- 9. Muscoides. Pointed C. Yellow. Branches rebranched, pointed, unequal. In woods; &c. Schoef. 173.
  - LYCOPERDON. Roundish, replete with farinaceous seeds.
    - \* Solid, subterraneous, without root.
- 1. Tuber. Truffle. Round, prickly. In Rushton-Park, Northamptonshire. Michel. 1. 102.
- 2. Cervinum. Branny Puff-ball. Yellow. Skin hard, thick, granular; pulp purplish, with black feeds. In woods. S. Brit.
  - \*\* Dusty, root above ground.
- 3. Bovista. Common Puff-ball Dust slies off on breaking the skin. In pastures, &c. Shoef. 184. &c.

- 4. Stel-

- 4. Stellatum. Star Puff-ball. Stalk an inch and half long. Head large, white, dentated, fmooth; volva multifid. In pastures, &c. S. Brit.
- 5. Pedunculatum. Stalked Puff-ball. Stalk long. Head round, smooth. Margin intire. In passures frequent. S. Brit."
- 6. Epidendrum. Little red wood Puff-ball. Size of a pea, fessile, gregarious, on rotten wood. Schoef. 193. LIGHTF.
- 7. Epiphyllum. Little yellow parasitic Puff-ball. Sessile, size of a pin's head, gregarious, silled with an elastic down. Hall. H. helv. 2168. Upon dead leaves, &c. Lightf.
- 8. Nigrum. Little black parasitic Puff ball. Size of a small pin's head, gregarious, sef-sile, contiguous. On the rotten stumps of trees. LIGHTF. XXXI. p. 962. New species,

# MUCOR. Mould. Vesicles on pedicles,

#### \* Permanent.

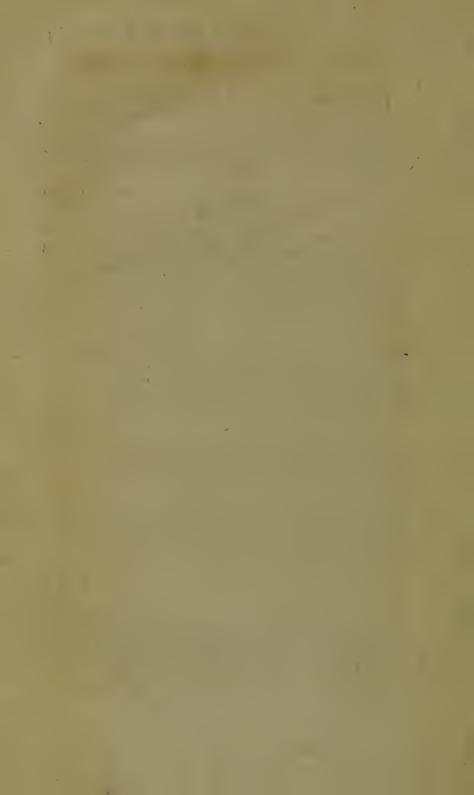
- 1. Sphærocephalus. Round-headed M. or Mould.

  Stem filiform, black. Head grey. On rotten wood. Hall. H. helv. iii. 1. 48.
- 2. Lichenoides. Grey-headed M. Stem black, fubulate. Head lenticular. On rotten wood. Dill. 14. 3.
- 3. Embolus. Black M. A black bristle, beset with brown hairs. On rotten wood. S. Brit.

## \* Fugitive.

- 4. Mucedo. Cotton M. Grey, pellucid. Capfule globular. On stale bread, &c. Fl. dan. 467.
- 5. Leprofus. Yellowish M. Setaceous. Seeds radical. In vaults, &c. S. Brit.
- 6. Glaucus. Greenish M. Head round, aggregated. On apples, &c. Michel. 212. 91.
- 7. Crustaceus. Fingered M. White. Spikes digitated. Head and briffles watry. On putrid meats. Michel. 212. 91.

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## FINIS.

#### ERRATA.

Page 23, for Eriophorom read Eriophorum. 35, for Ffescue read Fescue. 231, for Hawkwoed read Hawkweed.







